INSURANCE
No business has thrived like Insurance during last 10 years. 15

REGD. NO. B 1088.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

INSURANCE
Indian companies are able to absorb double and treble the business of 1929. 16

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VOL. XIX NO. 167— BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1931 PRICE ONE ANNA.

DATE OF MAHATMA'S DEPARTURE FOR LONDON

"HOPEFUL"

Latest View Of German Situation

"CHEQUERS" VISIT POSTPONED

LONDON, July 16.

Berlin.—Owing to pressure of business Dr. Bruening and Dr. Curtius will not arrive in Paris until 18th July.

Meantime advices from Paris justify the most hopeful view of the situation and Dr. Curtius has formally requested Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Henderson to postpone their projected "Chequers" visit until more convenient date. —Reuter.

Stimson To Represent U. S. At Ministers Conference

LONDON, July 16.

Washington.—President Hoover has instructed Mr. Stimson to proceed to London to represent America at Ministers Conference which will sit on 20th July

(Earlier News on Page 8.)

BIKANER, MANUBHAI HAKSAR

Sailing August 15

BIKANER, July 16.

His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner sails for London from Bombay by the S.S. "Mooltan" on the 15th August accompanied by his Prime Minister, Sir Manubhai Mehta.

Colonel Haksar, Director of the Princes Special Organisation, is also sailing by the same steamer. Rao Bahadur Colonel Thakur Saduz Singhji, Public Works Minister, will act as Prime Minister of the State in the absence of the Maharaja and Sir Manubhai Mehta.—A. P.

GANGADHAR RAO DESHPANDE ILL

BELGAUM, July 16.

For the last few days Mr. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande, the Congress leader, has not been keeping good health and is suffering from asthma. Consequently he has had to cancel all his mufassil engagements including a tour in the Karnatak which he was to undertake this week.—A. P.

LAHORE "CONSPIRACY" CASE

Prosecution Witness Turns Hostile

LAHORE, July 16.

Mohkamchand, keeper of a wrestling ground at Gujranwala, appearing as a prosecution witness in the conspiracy case to-day said that Amriksingh and Ghulabsingh, accused, were shown to him by the police before the identification parade.

The Public Prosecutor at once sought the permission of the Tribunal to cross-examine the witness as a hostile witness. This was allowed. The witness gave details as to how he had been called by the police and allowed to peep through a chick to see the accused persons talking to the police officials.

Witness failed to identify either of the accused to-day when they were standing among other accused in a row, but when the accused were separated from the others and the witness was asked as to whether they were the accused who were shown to him he replied in the affirmative. —A. P.

Sikandarabad Riot

SIMLA, July 16.

With reference to the Punjab Government Press Communique dated the 13th instant giving details of the riots at Sikandarabad in Multan District, the number of Hindus injured should be read as thirty-four and not thirteen, as wired out. A. P.

SIR J. SIFTON PROGRESSING.

RANCHI, July 16.

Sir James David Sifton who has contracted malaria of a malignant type, is making satisfactory progress. A. P.

GANDHIJI'S HOSTESS IN LONDON

Miss Muriel Lester of Kingsley Hall London where the Mahatma will stay during his brief visit for attending the R. T. Conference

JAMAIT-UL-ULEMA SUPPORTS MAJORITY RULE IN SWARAJ INDIA.

—:o:—

Maulana Mufti Mohd Kifayatullah's Letter To Mahatmaji.

DELHI, March, 22, 1931.

My dear Mahatmaji,

I am viewing your efforts for Hindu-Moslem settlement with great honour and appreciation and pray to Almighty God for their complete success. I, too, am trying to bring about some equitable settlement between Hindus and Mussalmans. In view of the fact that the future constitution of India will be based on majority rule and the Mussalmans will be a minority community, I think that it is not unjustifiable if Mussalmans demand safeguards for their religion and culture. I do not support any excessive demands, but I hope that you will leave no stone unturned to protect the legitimate rights of Mussalmans.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ISLAMIC LAWS.

On this occasion I want to bring to your notice that as far as the political rights of Mussalmans are concerned, the Jamiat-ul-Ulama-I-Hind would be at one with other Moslem political bodies in their just demands, but in accordance with Islamic view-point the Jamiat regards that following provisions are indispensible in the future constitution of India.

These provisions would neither create difficulties for the Government nor effect other communities. Their only object is to safeguard Moslem religion. Please consider them so that there may not arise any difficulty at time of drawing up the constitution.

PRESERVATION OF ISLAMIC CULTURE.

The provisions suggested are as follows:—

(1) Religious beliefs, religious actions, religious customs, special culture, language, letters, religious propaganda, religious education, religious institutions, religious movements, religious processions and meetings, places of worship and mosques of different communities inhabiting India shall be free. The Government shall not interfere with them.

(2) The Government shall not legislate on personal law of Mussalmans and all cases regarding it shall be disposed of in accordance with Islamic Shariat. (The following would be added as footnote to give examples of personal law:—worship and all actions and customs connected with it, marriage, divorce, restitution time of probation after divorce, acceptance after puberty, partition between husband and wife, dissolution of marriage, impotency, law regarding a person of whom it is not known whether he is alive or dead, dowry, necessary expenses for wife, bringing up of children, guardianship for marriage and puberty, will, heritage, religious rights of a dead man, sacrifice).

(3) The Government shall appoint Muslim judges for disposing of cases, which require judgment of a Mussalman Kazi in accordance with Islamic Law.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) KIFAYATULLAH,
President, Jamiat-ul-Ulama-I-Hind.

PRESIDENT & SECRETARY OF AFGHAN JIRGAH ARRESTED

—:o:—

Commander Of Khudai Khidmatgar Surrenders Himself To Police.

100 RED SHIRT VOLUNTEERS OFFER THEMSELVES FOR ARREST; BUT NOT TAKEN IN CUSTODY.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LAHORE, July 16.

More arrests are reported from the frontier province. These include the President and Secretary of the Afghan Jirgah and chief of Bhitani tribe. They have been taken to Tank. Mohmed Jehangir, commander of the Khudai Khidmatgars who was on tour, on learning that a warrant had been issued against him went to the police station and surrendered himself. He was accompanied by a batch of 100 Red Shirts, who volunteered themselves for arrest with their commander, but they were not taken into custody.

Large crowds including hundreds of ladies, hastened to the house of Maulana Abdul Ali, Secretary, Afghan Jirgah on learning that he was to be arrested. The Moulana in a few farewell words exhorted them to stick to non-violence.

—:o:—

Malaviyaji To Accompany Gandhiji To London

'ANOTHER 4-HOURS TALK WITH EMERSON.

ALLAHABAD, July 15.

It is understood that Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya will accompany Mahatma Gandhi to England by the S. S. "Multan," sailing on the 15th August.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru is expected to go by the same boat.—A. P.

FOUR HOURS' CONFERENCE WITH EMERSON

—:o:—

Mahatma Gandhi had about four hours' further conversation with Mr. Emerson, the Home Secretary, solely on the working of the Delhi Pact in several provinces. There is no definite news yet as to when he will be meeting the Viceroy.

Sardar Mangal Singh and a few other Punjab leaders had a talk with Gandhiji last evening. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer and Colonel Haksar met him this morning.

Gandhiji returned to "Firgrove" from Mr. Emerson's residence at 6-30 p.m. having concluded his discussions with the Home Secretary which have lasted altogether for 10 hours.

He will be seeing Sir James Crerar, the Home Member at 4-30 to-morrow afternoon. Gandhiji will see the Viceroy on Saturday and will leave Simla for Bardoli on Sunday at the latest.

Mahatma Gandhi interviewed preferred not to disclose the trend of his discussion with Mr. Emerson.

It is understood that he sent a long despatch to-day to Mr. Emerson relative to the working of the Pact in certain specified areas.—A. P.

Tory Conspiracy Against India's Aspirations

—:o:—

LORD INCHCAPE'S BALDERDASH

WALCHAHD HIRACHAND EXPOSES THE MISCHIEVOUS PROPAGANDA

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 16.

Sjt. Walchand Hirachand, interviewed before his departure, said, Lord Inchcape in his speech as Chairman of the Peninsular and Oriental Banking Corporation has disclosed himself in his true colours, as votary of the policy of firm hand in India so persistently championed by Mr. Churchill and the Rothermere press.

By his attack upon Mahatma Gandhi, Lord Inchcape has also shown the community of mentality with the Rothermere press that has not known restraint of any kind in attacking Mahatma and the Congress party. Attempts are being made here to convey to Indians that neither Mr. Churchill nor the Rothermere Press count, since they have no backing in Great Britain. It will be interesting to know how this support by one of the biggest businessmen in London to the Churchill frame of mind will be or can be explained away.

CHALLENGE TO INDIA.

Lord Inchcape's attack, however, is an affront and a challenge to the self-respect of Indians, that he can, with impunity, indulge in a vile abuse of recognised Indian leaders and flout India's legitimate asprations in unbecoming language and yet continue to enjoy the patronage of Indians and the Government of India.

Lord Inchcape's reference to wnat he termed the "most unfortunate suggestion of Dominion Status" is extremely mischievous. It is not difficult to see that Dominion Status as such is unpalatable to men like Lord Inchcape, because of the economic independence which Dominion Status implies. Lord Inchcape represents the interests that have benefited most from India's economic bondage, and would die hard before abandoning their position. But whether they like it or not, it is sure to come, the only question being whether men like Lord Inchcape would, by action and word, make it possible for India to achieve political and economic freedom in a spirit of goodwill, or allow their selfish interests to encourage an attitude on the Indian question which can only lead to disaster as far as India's future relations with the British Empire are concerned.

"Red Shirt" Activities Amongst Frontier Tribes

PESHAWAR, July 16.

The "Red Shirt" movement has not made much progress among the Mohamand tribesmen. The agitators are now trying to direct their activities among the Maliks.

The Haji of Turangzai who was seriously ill is now better. He has returned to his Mohamand home country from Kabul but is said to be still confined to bed.—A. P.

PESHAWAR SHOPKEEPERS OBSERVE HARTAL

PESHAWAR, July 16.

Peshawar, which has already suffered much in days of Afghan troubles has been hit hard by the present trade and economic depression. Hindu and Moslem shopkeepers in Kissakhani bazar held a two hours hartal to-day and at a meeting resolved to ask for a substantial cut in shop rents. They advised merchants not to take shops vacated as a result of the shop-owners refusal to reduce rents and resolved to non-co-operate with "blacklegs."—A. P.

MOB RULE AT PUDU KOTTAH

Police Open Fire On Rioters

SEQUEL TO ENHANCED PROPERTY TAX

PUDUKOTTAH, July 16.

Mob rule prevailed in Pudukottah and serious situation developed following a 'hartal' held as a protest against an enhanced property tax.

Dissatisfaction at the alleged unsympathetic reply of the President of the Council of Administration rejecting the appeal against enhancement of tax a mob collected near the President's bungalow and indulged in violent demonstrations.

POLICE OPEN FIRE.

They sacked the public offices and burned a portion of the building. The police opened fire as a result of which one rioter was killed. The infuriated mob overpowered the police and the military, looted the bungalow of the President and set fire to the Court records and the Bar Library.

They broke open the jail, injured the jailor and set the prisoners free.

QUIET RESTORED.

Conditions now are quiet, but a feeling of panic persists.

A detachment of the 4th battalion, Punjab regiment has left Trichinopoly for Pudukottah.—A. P.

Jains Up In Arms Against Gandhiji

HIS ATTACK ON CULT OF NUDITY RESENTED

(From A Correspondent.)

AJMERE, July 16.

A mass meeting of the Digamber Jains was held in Rai Bahadur Seth Tikamchand's Red Temple to express their protest and resentment against two articles by Gandhiji published in "Nawjiwan" of June 4 and July 9 under the headings of "Swatantrata Ki Maryada" and "Digambar Sadhus." Vidyavachaspati Pandit Vardhmanji Shastri was the principal speaker.

NUDITY DEFENDED.

He explained at length Digambar Dharma principles and stated that nudity or discarding of all dress is the highest and ultimate step in the realization of Dharmic progress and achievement. It constitutes unique distinction and qualification of the highest order in Jain religion.

The ancient Hindu Shastras and scriptures also eulogise and admire such naked living of their Rishis. "We find particular mention of Shukra, Shiva, Sukhdeo, and Dattatraya and several other 'Rishis' who remained naked. Even now the Naga sect of Sadhus do not wear any apparel or dress and move about quite naked."

A resolution was then unanimously carried that Digambar Jains strongly protested against the writings of Mahatma Gandhi in "Nawjiwan" about Jain Sadhus and religion and request Gandhiji to reconsider and withdraw his remarks which the Congress leader ought not have made.

BREACHES OF DELHI TRUCE IN BIHAR & ORISSA

Babu Rajendra Prasad Sees Chief Secretary

RANCHI, July 16.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Bihar Congress leader, had a three hour conversation with the Chief Secretary this morning regarding certain matters connected with the observance of the Delhi Pact in the Province. The conversations will be resumed this afternoon after which Babu Rajendra Prasad will see the Governor.—A. P.

FOREIGN GUNS FOUND WITH BURMESE REBELS

Tax Receipts Destroyed And Headman Killed

RANGOON, July 16.

No important development or new encounter is reported from any disaffected areas, where rebels as well as local criminals have been committing outrages, mostly dacoities, occasionally attended with murders, particularly of headmen, who are unfortunate victims everywhere.

Prome reports three dacoities since yesterday, the victims in one case being a headman and his wife, both of whom were killed. Twelve cases of dacoities are reported from Henzada of which six were committed by rebels, who burnt one Karen house and took an inmate for ransom and killed one villager in Yele area. The special police patrol fired on the 13th on dacoits in Dannboy Zalum area, one mile from the scene of the outrage and wounded five.

ARMED WITH FOREIGN GUNS.

In Kanaung area 20 men armed with foreign guns attacked four houses, including that of one Chinaman. The dacoits made a big haul in Henzada, looting over Rs. 3,000. In Thayetmyo also one headman was killed and tax receipts in his house destroyed by rebels. In Taungoo, armed men attempted robbery from an Indian house near Yeadashe, but did not succeed.

Dacoities are also reported from Tharrawaddy, Insein and Pegu.—A. P.

CONGRESS DISPUTE IN BENGAL

Mr Anney Reaches Calcutta

CALCUTTA, July 16.

Mr. M. S. Aney, who has been deputed by the Congress Working Committee to enquire into the Congress dispute in Bengal between the parties led by Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta and Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, arrived here this morning.—A. P.

RECRUITING OF "RED SHIRTS"

PESHAWAR, July 16.

Peshawar District Red Shirt leaders are continuing their recruiting campaign but the recent order under Section 144 Criminal Procedure Code prohibiting red meetings and demonstrations along the line of villages situated on the trunk road from Peshawar to Attock seems to have circumscribed their activities.—A. P.

LATEST COTTON PRICES.

(Through the Cotton Information Bureau, 33, Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Fort.)

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET, OCTOBER.

New York, July 16.

Previous closing rate	9.18
To-day's opening rate	9.22
Difference	plus .04
To-day's closing rate	9.47
Difference	plus .29

Broach Expectation J/A. Rs. 178/8.
Broach Expectation A/M. Rs. 192.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET OCTOBER.

Liverpool, July 16.

Previous closing rate	4.32
To-day's opening rate	4.35
Difference	plus .03
To-day's closing rate	4.95
Difference	plus .13

LONDON SILVER MARKET.

London, July 16.

Silver Ready	13 3/16 unchanged
Silver Forward	13 1/4 unchanged

BOMBAY PRICES.

Bombay, July 16.

First Settlement	44 3 0
Second Settlement	43 13 0

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Rupee One

For First Sixteen Words

One Anna

For Each Additional Word. Terms:—CASH with Order.

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Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box No....., Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

A small advertisement in these columns will bring you an IMMEDIATE REPLY or a QUICK SALE.

Situations Vacant

WANTED—GRADUATE TEACHERS OF HISTORY AND SCIENCE for a High School in Kathiawar. Apply R RATILAL & CO., Clive Road, Bombay 9.
A R5440

WANTED— REPRESENTATIVES for each district on 50/- for selling Silk Clothes. Cash security 100/- against stock. Apply:—BENARES TRADING CO., Dasaswamedh, Benares City.
A R5430

WANTED—Energetic SALESMEN for well-known medicines. Liberal terms. Excellent prospects. Apply Post Box 689, Bombay.
R5466

THE ORIENTAL INSURANCE CORPORATION LTD. 93/5, Clive Street, CALCUTTA WANTED—RELIABLE SUPERVISORS with a pay of Rs. 100, per month to secure members for Insurance with a small fee of Rs. 5 only. No medical examination, no age proof, no regular premium. Supervisors will get hereditary renewal and special bonus with commission in addition to pay and their lives will be insured free of any cost. For particulars apply to Manager.
A F. S.

WANTED —INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to secure business for an Indian Company, offering perenial advantages, large bonuses during life and after for a nominal investment of Rs. 10 or Rs 50 only. Pay according to business capacity. Apply to R. POPATLAL & BROS., Managing Agents, the Great Indian Mutual Aid and Relief Association, Ltd., Central Bank Building, Karachi.
A R 5431

Houses & Flats To Let

TO LET—3rd Floor in Building No. 189/191 Hornby Road. Fort, for particulars, Apply owner at Ratan House 35/37, Bazar Gate Street, Fort,
C R 5459

Machinery, Tools, Etc.

FOR SALE—35 B.H.P. NATIONAL CRUDE OIL ENGINE, overhauled and 27-29 B.H.P. New Victoria Crude Oil Engine, also Wood workers and Tin Smiths Machines, Lathes, Beltings, Pumps, Pumping Sets at greatly reduced prices. ERUCH D. ENGINEER CO., Apollo Street, Bombay.
N R5446

Motors and Accessories

WILLYS MODEL C101 TRUCK CHASSIS, brand new. Available at 25 per cent. discount. A limited stock available end of this week. Apply Box No. 1061, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
JA R5453

Property For Sale

A RUNNING CONCERN in good condition for Sale or on Lease, equipped with complete plants of Tablets making including lozonges Hypodermic, Ophthalmic and Coating Pills, Gelatine Capsuls Drugs grinding-machine. Can be seen at Ganpat Rai Building, Gowalmandi, between 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily except Sunday. Communicate with Post Box No. 58, LAHORE.
T R5466

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EXPERT TUITION for boys and girls by experienced graduate; results guaranteed; terms moderate .Apply Box No. 1060, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
E R5450

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CONSULT MAHMOUD BEY, Egyptian Spiritualist, Grand Hotel, Ballard Estate Rupees Five for three questions. Receive written answers correctly and wonderfully on paper while retained in your possession.
P

SMAPS KEY to AMERICAN COTTON FUTURES, systematically worked out. Last 4 days successively proved correct. "CHART DEPOSITED PROOF THIS PAPER." Sure guarantee, over 4 days right weekly. Why Worry? To-morrow's figure are known today. Follow Smaps everlasting Chart to attain huge profit daily. Up-country orders are cordially accepted and promptly executed. Price Rs. 5/- at G. P. O. Book Stalls, and Bombay Book Depot, near Portuguese Church, Girgaum, Bombay.
P R5465

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Six TABLES, size 7½ x 3 ft. suitable for Office. Reasonable price will be accepted. Apply Box No. 1062, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
N R5464

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their Advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

JAMSHEDPUR TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

The Director begs to state that the prospectus will be forwarded to all applicants during August next. No student who is not actually a GRADUATE in Metallurgy or Mechanical Engineering will be admitted.
3331

Tender.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the work of providing 6" Cement Concrete Foundations along Lady Jamshedji Road junction with Portuguese Church Street and Dadar Road, will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY, the 27th July, 1931.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Office, Fort Bombay.

All tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, which must be endorsed with the description of the tender.

Forms of contract, specification etc., will be issued on payment of Rs. 5/- per form, to any one deputed to receive them, by the Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade Works, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

Ag: CITY ENGINEER.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 15th July, 1931.
3327

Public Notices

NOTICE

WANTED—Two twelve ton Road Rollers, worked either by Steam or oil Engine. Prices with specifications should reach the undersigned by the 25th instant.

MUNICIPAL ENGINEER,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Ahmedabad, 15th July, 1931.
Municipal Engineer's Office,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
3328

Auction Sales.

CRAWFORD & CO.,

Auction Sale of unclaimed goods and sweepings at the Wadi Bunder Goods Depot (G. I. P. RAILWAY).

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway Act IX of 1890, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 31st July, 1931, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Wadi Bunder Goods Depot of G. I. P. Railway, the following unclaimed goods and sweepings:—

Bags of cotton seed, hirda, wheat, rice, dall. toor, juwari, linseed, husk, salt, castorseed, groundnut seed and sweeping grain, cases of marble stones, ash balls, dyes, dry batteries., motor parts and old books, bundles of empty gunny bags, bamboo mattings, rope and steel hoops, empty iron casks and plough parts, wooden breast bars, condemned tarpaulins and other various articles, etc.

N.B.—Full amount or at least 50 per cent Cash Deposit at the Auctioneer's discretion. Delivery is to be taken before 9th August 1931 failing which, the deposit will be forfeited and lot will be disposed off for balance price.

CRAWFORD & CO.,

Messrs. BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT GOWALIA TANK ROAD. KNOWN AS "BUCHER HOUSE."

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1258 of 1929, (Erachshaw Cowasji Ghadiali vs. Dr. Dinshaw Jeewaji Soonawalla alias Edel Beheram and others) and pursuant to the directions contained in the Consent Decree dated the 4th April, 1930, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on TUESDAY, the 4th August next at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

LOT NO. 2.—All that piece of Pension and Tax land (the cess whereof has been redeemed) together with buildings and structures standing thereon situate at Gowalia Tank Road, admeasuring about 2185 square yards bearing Collector's New No. 1040. Old Survey No. 82, New Survey No. 1/7067, Cadastral Survey No. 639 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and assessed by the Municipality under "D" Ward Nos. 3400 (1) etc., Street Nos. 94-C, etc., and bounded on the North by the property of Cursetji Maneckji Cursetji, on the South by the property of Khan Bahadur Hormusji Maneckji Bhivandiwalla; on the East partly by the property of Khan Bahadur Hormusji Maneckji Bhivandiwalla and partly by the property of Raghavji Purshotam and on the West by the property of Cursetji Maneckji Cursetji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Jhavery and Co., Attorneys for the Court Receiver, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

MESSRS. MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION CONSISTING OF RIFLES, GUNS, AUTOMATIC PISTOLS, REVOLVERS, CARTRIDGES, SPEARS, KUKRIS, BAYONETS, SWORDS, DAGGERS, ETC. CONFISCATED UNDER SECTION 167, CLAUSE 8, OF THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT, BY THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS BOMBAY.

Under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd July, 1931, at 2 p.m. at the New Custom House, Ballard Road, the above mentioned Arms and Ammunitions.

MENESSE & CO.

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WATCH FOR
MANY A SLIP.
WITH
LEW AYRES
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6-30 and 10 P.M.
Extra Matinee To-day at 4 p.m.
MONTE CARLO
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JEANETTE MACDONALD
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A Romance in Europe's hot spot.

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6-30 and 10 P.M.
CONAN DOYLE'S
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THE SPECKLED BAND
featuring
LYN HARDING
A Sherlock Holmes Story.

THE EMPRESS
6-30 and 10 P.M.
A Thriller of the Clouds
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The Best Aviation Romance ever screened.

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ARRIVAL IN BOMBAY
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GREAT TREAT OF HINDUSTANI MUSIC
PROGRAMME INCLUDES:—
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COME TO RIALTO ON FRIDAY NIGHT
DON'T FORGET OR YOU WILL MISS A TREAT OF YOUR LIFE
RESERVE YOUR SEATS.
"Bombay Chronicle" Office. Rs. 3/- Rs. 2/-
RIALTO THEATRE LAMINGTON ROAD. Re. 1/-

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BAD SISTER
WITH
CONRAD NAGEL—SIDNEY FOX
BETTE DAVIS—ZASU PITTS
SLIM SUMMERVILLE
A Universal All-Talking Super
CHARLIE MURRAY
Of Cohens and Kellys fame in an All-Talking Comedy.
AND
OSWALD THE RABBIT
Also
ROYAL ASCOT

RIALTO TALKIES TO-MORROW AT 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.
On To The WEST — *And* HOME!
Neither torrents, deserts, mountains, snows or savages could stop these sturdy pioneers in their trek to the new homeland.
Raoul Walsh's
The BIG TRAIL
The Most Important Picture Ever Produced
Fox Movietone Drama Of Pioneer Days with
John WAYNE Marguerite CHURCHILL
EL BRENDEL
Tully Marshall Tyrone Power
David Rollins
and cast of 20,000

FOX PICTURE

RIALTO TALKIES
TO-DAY LAST DAY
At 4 and 6-30 p.m. only
There will be No 10 p.m. show to-day.
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That has staggered the imagination of the people of Bombay.
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THE INIMITABLE STAR
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Prof. ABDUL KARIMKHAN.

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KEN MAYNARD
KEN MAYNARD
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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Protest meeting regarding retrenchment and unemployment. Jinnah Hall, 6-30 p.m., Mr. S. A. Brelvi presiding.

S. S. Maloja with the English mails of July 2, due at 6 a.m.

Legislative Assembly By-election: Bombay (European) Constituency, Nomination of Candidates.

Harwood League: Attached vs. R.A., Cooperage, 5-45 p.m. Harwood League, 2nd Division Y.M.C.A. vs. B.B. and C.I. Rly., Byculla, 5-45 p.m.

SATURDAY, July 18.

S. S. Narkunda with the homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

Concert in aid of the Nalgaum Social Service Centre, C. J. Hall, 5-30 p.m.

Harwood League: 15th Field Brigade vs. East Lancs., Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.; Harwood League: 2nd Division Armed Police vs. City Police, Nalgaum, 5-45 p.m.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME:— 1-45 p.m.—Sponsored programme by H. M. V. Gramophone Co., Ltd.

7 p.m.—Homji Sisters' concert.

B.P.C.C. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CONSTITUTION SUB-COMMITTEE MEETING:—The first meeting of the Constitution Sub-Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

SWADESHI MARKET.

The opening ceremony of the new "Vallabh Gally" in the Swadeshi Market will take place tomorrow Saturday in the evening. Therefore, those merchants having their stalls in it are requested to arrange them properly.

VOLUNTEER SUB-COMMITTEE MEETING:—The first meeting of the Volunteer Sub-Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

ANTI-UNTOCHABILITY SUB-COMMITTEE MEETING :— The first meeting of the Anti-Untouchability Sub-Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

KALBADEVI VANAR SENA.

A procession of Kalbadevi Vanar Sena started at 5-30 p.m. on Thursday and passed through Bhuleshwar shouting "Daru Tady Boycott". Vanars of the above Sena intend regularly to have processions and thus help the prohibition movement.

ALL-INDIA T. U. C.:—Mr. Tayab Shaikh, Secretary, A. I. T. U. C. writes:—"The Bombay office of the All-India Trade Union Congress will be situated at 25, Hajee Building, Furguson Road, Lower Parel, Bombay. All communications and enquiries be forwarded to the above address.

BOMBAY IRRIGATION ACT AMENDMENT:—With reference to the footnote to the Report of the Select Committee on Bill No. III of 1931 (A Bill further to amend the Bombay Irrigation Act, 1879) published at pages 124-130 of the "Bombay Government Gazette", Part V, dated the 4th July, 1931, it is notified that Mr. V. N. Patil, M.L.C., has signed the report of the Select Committee.

BOYCOTT COMMITTEE B. P. C. C.:—The Jt. Secretaries write:—A meeting of the Boycott Committee was held in the Congress Office at 6 p.m. on the 15th July 1931 with Mr. K. F. Nariman in the chair.

Mr. Ganpati Shanker Desai and Mr. Jinabhai Joshi were elected as Joint Secretaries of the Boycott Committee.

Mr. Jinabhai Joshi proposed that the phrase 'Boycott Committee' should be changed to 'Swadeshi Committee' and that this suggestion be placed before the B.P.C.C. through the Council.

RETRENCHMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

To-day's Protest Meeting

Under the auspices of the Salaried Employees' Conference Unemployment Committee, there will be a public propaganda meeting regarding unemployment, and to protest against the ruthless all-round retrenchment, at the Jinnah Hall to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m., Mr. S. A. Brelvi will preside.

SEND-OFF TO PRINCIPAL NERURKAR BY STUDENTS AND FRIENDS

Popular School Master's Departure For England

Principal V. R. Nerurkar of the Chikitsa Samuha High School, Girgaum, was given a hearty send-off by his students and admirers on Thursday on the eve of his departure for England. A large number of his old students, friends and pupils had gathered at the school to wish their popular school master 'bon voyage' as he was leaving India for the Continent and England to study modern educational methods there.

Mr. Wamanrao of the Night High School Mr. Roludas Trilokekar and Mr. Pai and Mr. Naik paid tributes to the qualities of head and heart of Mr. Nerurkar. They referred to the popularity and esteem in which Mr. Nerurkar was held by his large circle of pupils.

Principal Nerurkar thanked all present for the kind sentiments expressed and for the good wishes for his voyage. He assured that whenever he could do it it will be his pivilege to be of use to the Chikitsa Samuha School and the Night High School, which though distinctly separate institutions have been regarded by the public as twin institutions.

WOMAN'S ALLEGED FREE JOY RIDES

Taxi-Drivers' Complaints

A Hindu woman named 'Harnibai Alias Yamunabai who is alleged to be a source of annoyance to taxi drivers was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, on Thursday on a remand application.

The complaint against the woman was that she was in the habit of having joy rides on taxis withcut paying the fare. She was arrested on Wednesday noon when after engaging a taxi and driving as far as Lamington Road she alighted but refused to pay the fare.

Before the taxi was engaged the driver, it appears, had asked the woman if she had money and whether she would pay. The latter replied in the affirmative but on alighting refused to pay for the ride. As there were other taxi drivers who also are said to have been treated similarly the police wanted time to make inquiries.

The Magistrate ordered the woman to be set free on bail of Rs. 100.

RETRENCHMENT "AXE" IN MEDICAL RELIEF

Bombay Doctors' Meeting

An urgent meeting of the Members of the Bombay Medical Union will be held at the Union Rooms to-morrow (Saturday), at 7-30 p.m. (S. T.), to consider the present policy of Government of causing retrenchment in the medical-relief of this City by curtailing the available beds in the hospitals, the diet of the patients and the honoraria paid to the medical staff.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

CALCUTTA, July 16.

In the share market jutes bazar favourites ruled steady with only limited business passing in other shares. In coals prices remained unchanged in the absence of any business. Teas were neglected. In miscellaneous section Indian Iron and Steel met with strong demand at improving rates while Burma Corporation were easier on lower London advices. Others shew no material change. Government securities were unchanged.

Following were closing quotations:—

Three and a half per cent Government Paper 60|9; four and a half per cent loan 1955|60; 82|4; five per cent bonds 1933 99|10; six per cent bonds 1932 100|14; Do. 1933|36 100|6; six per cent U.P. Bonds 1921|41 103|8.

Bank: Imperial Bank fully paid 1617|8, Do. Conty 251|8.

Cotton: New Victoria ordy. Re. 1.

Jutes: Bally ordy. 116; Budge Budge ordy. 286|8; Cheviot 194; Clive 18|11; Craig 1|2; Fort William 187; Howrah 29|1; India 110; Kamarhatty ordy. 348; National 19|6.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 5|2; Bengal Telephone pref. 10|4; Bengal Iron 2|4; Indian Iron and Steel 4|1, Tata Iron ordy. 22|8; Titaghur Paper defd. 2|5 Samastipore Sugar 9|8.

Debentures: Five and a half per cent 1955|35 Chowringhee property 81.—A.P.

POLICE INFORMER MURDERED.

LAHORE, July 16.

Sardar Kirpal Singh, the police informer in the 1914-15 conspiracy case has been murdered in a village in the Khanewal teshil by four or five persons who bolted away after the crime.—A. P.

MUZZLING THE NATIONALIST MUSSALMANS.

Chagla Exposes Hollow Pretensions of Premier

PROTEST AGAINST THEIR NON-REPRESENTATION AT R. T. C.

BOMBAY, July 16.

Mr. M. C. Chagla has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"The names of the additional members of the Round Table Conference are to be announced very shortly and it is an open secret that the Government of India have made up their minds to penalise every Mussalman who holds Nationalist views by excluding him from the deliberations of the Conference. If this be correct, then no condemnation of the Government policy can be too severe. It is an emphatic and unabashed declaration that the British Government have definitely allied themselves with the reactionary and communal element in India.

PARTY WITHOUT A FOLLOWING.

For the purpose of this argument it is not necessary to decide whether the party of Sir Mohmed Shafi or Dr. Ansari is in a majority. I take it that it is not only majority interests that are being represented at the Conference. The Liberal Party, without meaning any disrecpect to that important group, has very little following in the country. But considering the influential members of which it is composed and the important contributions which they are in a position to make to the discussions and debates at the Conference, it has received an overwhelming large representation. One might almost say that practically the whole party will be present at Whitehall.

ASK THE "BIG BROTHER".

Even Maulana Shaukat Ali, with all the fervid imagination with which he is so richly gifted, will not be able to go to the length of saying that the Muslim Nationalists are not more important, both numerically and in regard to the influence that they exert, than the Indian Liberals.

HOW NATIONALIST MUSLIMS ARE MUZZLED.

Then why are the Muslim Nationalists being sedulously kept out? The only answer that suggests itself is that the Government here is anxious to impress upon British public opinion that Mussalmans are determined and united upon the retention of Separate Electorates. What happens to all the protestations of Lord Irwin and Mr. Ramsay MacDonald that the British Government is only too anxious to establish joint electorates if only a sufficiently influential section of Muslim opinion asserts itself in their favour? Here not only no opportunity is being given for such opinion to assert itself but it is being muzzled and misrepresented.

I know that the only argument that has been advanced in support of this action is that the Muslim Nationalists are a part and parcel of the Congress and as the Congress has been invited to send its delegation no case is made out for a separate representation of the Nationalists. The argument is logically erroneous and is based on deliberate misstatements.

A SEPARATE ENTITY.

The Muslim Nationalist party is a separate entity and it is immaterial whether its members are members of the Congress or not. It has a distinct policy and programme on the communal question. It might as well be said that because most of the members of the Hindu Mahasabha are members of the Congress therefore the former should go unrepresented at the Conference.

Besides there is a large and influential section of Mussalmans who do not see eye to eye with the Congress on many questions and yet hold strong Nationalist views on the communal question. How is this section to voice itself at the Conference? If the Government wish to escape the accusation of having always followed the policy of "Divide et Imperia" and of always profiting by communal dissensions and differences there is still time to do what is only fair and just."—A. P.

ADDITIONAL MEMBER FOR BOMBAY COUNCIL:—Mr. Haridas Madhavdas, J.P., has been nominated as an additional member of the Bombay Legislative Council for the purposes of Bill No. XX of 1931 (a bill to provide for the regulation and control of transactions in cotton in Bombay) proposed to be introduced in the Council.

BOMBAY STREETS FLOODED

A view of a street in Bombay after the torrential rains of Wednesday. Victorias and pedestrians wading through knee-deep water.

MONSOON VIGOROUS IN KONKAN

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

POONA, July 16.

The following is the weatner report for the week ending the 15th July:

The monsoon was generally active in Burma and north-east India, and in the Peninsula, as far north as Central Provinces, being vigorous in the Konkan on the last three days of the week. Its activity increased in the United Provinces and Central India on the 13th. Some of the notably heavy falls of rain during the week were: Tavoy six inches on the 8th, Gwa six and Marmagao five on the 12th, Karwar ten on the 13th and Ratnagiri seven, Bombay six and Hoshangabad, Bhopal and Mussorie four each on the fourteenth.—A. P.

WEATHER REPORT

Bombay's 6-Inch Rainfall Rainfall

Poona, July 16.

The monsoon has been strong from Konkan and east Gujerat to west Untied Provinces, and active in Malabar, Mysore, Central Provinces, Chota Nagpur, Bengal Assam and Burma.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, United Provinces, west Central India, west Central Provinces, east Rajputana, Konkan and Malabar, local in Upper Burma Assam, Bihar, Berar, east Central Provinces, west Rajputana, North-west Frontier Province, Gujerat, Bombay Deccan, and Mysore.

A few falls also occurred in Orissa, Punjab and south Hyderabad.

Forecast:—Rainfall will increase along the western Himalayas and general rain continue in Burma, northeast India from United Provinces to east Gujerat, and along the west coast of the Peninsula with scattered falls in the Deccan.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Locally heavy falls of rain will continue along Burma and Chittagong coasts and in the Konkan in the next thirtysix hours.—A. P.

SHOWERS CONTINUE IN BOMBAY

Nearly 6 Inches Rain In 24 Hours

After the torrential rains in Bombay the previous day there was a lull in the vigour of the monsoon on Thursday. The Colaba Observatory recorded another 6.19 inches of rain for the period of 24 hours ended at 8 a.m. on Thursday.

The weather continued to be gloomy and there were occasional showers and practically no sunshine throughout the day.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL

6 Inches In 24 Hours

Bombay, July 16.

Rainfall during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of date 16-7-31 Colaba Point 6.19" Fort 6.11" J. J. Hospital 6.61"

Total since 1st June to date Colaba Point 34.94" Fort 36.80" J. J. Hospital 37.26".

Total for the corresponding period of 1930 Colaba Point 32.07" Fort 35.27" J. J. Hospital 31.65".

Total for the corresponding period of 1929 Colaba Point 39.83" Fort 52.59" J. J. Hospital 42.23".

TEMPLE-ENTRY CANNOT WAIT

"The Work We Do Now"

WILL DETERMINE END OF OUR FIGHT

Sjt. K. Kellapan, President of the Presidents of the Kerala P. C. C. who attended the recent Working Committee sessions in Bombay has made the following appeal to the Keralites of Bombay:

I have been in your midst for a week now. I have availed myself of the opportunity to come in personal contact with you all and to thank you personally for the help you rendered us in our dire need during the Satyagraha campaign.

"THE WORK WE DO."

I wish to remind you that this peace is more trying to us than war and we stand in need of greater help now than before. We have to follow up the awakening in the land by constructive work to consolidate our strength. The lack of sensation in peace times may cool down your enthusiasm to help but I want you to guard against that. We have not come to the end of our fight. Whether it is near or distant will depend on the work we now do.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

I have now formed a Committee to finance the Congress work in Kerala to the best of your ability. I have entrusted Sjt. V. K. U. Menon, Satar Buildings, Mahim, with the receipt book bearing the seal of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee and hereafter receipts will be issued for all payments. My appeal to you for funds has not been in vain. While I thank you for your present contribution I request you to make a regular monthly payment.

TEMPLE-ENTRY.

The question of temple-entry is an all-important question with us just now. Though several friends enjoin us a little caution in launching a fight which may absorb for the time being all our attention and resources, in the face of the present political situation in the country, we feel that the question cannot wait, and at the same time I am sure that nothing will stand in our way of shouldering our share in the burden if and when the time comes to resume the fight. 'Au revoir.'!

HEAVY RAINS IN RATNAGIRI

Damage Due To Floods

(From A Correspondent.)

RATNAGIRI, July 15.

It is raining heavily on many places in Ratnagiri District. The city of Rajapur is fully covered by water. Water flooded the post office, though it is on a high level. Telegraph poles are swimming in the water and telegraphic service is disorganised. All the shops are under water. The damages are estimated about three lakhs of rupees. Near Kharepatan in Taluka Devgad, there was ucod as in Rajapur. Near Kolhapur, there is flooed in the river Panch Ganga. Sunday's mail arrived here on Monday night about 11 p.m., instead of 3 p.m. on the same day as usual.

Communication between Ratnagiri and Rajapur, Ratnagiri Chiplun is fully stopped, The City of Chiplun is in the same position like Rajapur.

GANPATISHANKAR ACQUITTED

POLICE EVIDENCE CONFLICTING

Holding that police evidence was conflicting and unreliable Mr. B. S. Turkhad, Honorary Magistrate, acquitted Sjt. Ganpatishankar N. Desai, Secretary of the Bhuleshwar Congress Committee, of a charge of disorderly behaviour, on Thursday morning.

In this case Pir Karamdal, a volunteer of the Azad party and Sjt. Ganpatishankar were charged with disorderly behaviour. On the evidence before the Court both the accused were acquitted.

It will be recalled that the accused were arrested while picketing a toddy shop on the evening of June 29.

In the course of the judgment the Magistrate alluded to the evidence of the police constable according to whom the accused were arrested while they had caught hold of each others clothes and were exchanging blows. As against this version Jagmohandas Shivlal Dalal another witness stated that he saw accused Karamdal dragging Ganpatishankar and a crowd collected. But beyond this the witness saw nothing.

The Magistrate remarked that although the case had been postponed twice no attempt had been made by the police to adduce more evidence. Both the accused pleaded "not guilty." Ganpatishankar stated that while he was picketing the toddy shop the other accused came with another man gave him a push, and then dragged him away putting a stick round his neck. This evidence was corroborated by a servant in the toddy shop, whom he called as witness.

The Court was not concerned with the fact whether the accused belonged to the Azad Party or the Congress nor was it concerned with picketing, but it had to see whether there was disorderly behaviour, and in considering this it had to rely on the evidence of the police constable and that of Dalal. The Magistrate was not satisfied with the policeman's evidence which was clonflicting in the matter of details and thought that the incident had been magnified.

The Magistrate therefore acquitted both the accused.

CHARGED WITH DACOITY AND MURDER.

Sequel To Chikalwadi Raid.

Wali Mohmed Ashraf (30) a Mahomedan was charged before Mr. Justice Murphy and a Special Jury on Thursday with criminal conspiracy, dacoity and murder.

The facts of the case, as alleged, are that on October 25th, 1930, at about 2-30 a.m., a dacoity took place at Chakatwadi, Tardeo, in which one Sukram Srikrishna's room was raided and a box carried off. In making his escape the accused Wali Mohmed stabbed Majidkhan and killed him on the spot. This was seen by one Ramsaroop who identified him later. A little later the accused stabbed Bhau Govind and was also identified by him. After a while the accused was challenged by a Pathan watchman of Willingdon Sports Club, who also identified him. The accused and others were then crossing Clerk Road and were met by two police constables with whom a tussle ensued. One of the constables had his arm broken. Both constables identified the accused later. The accused was arrested on S.S. "Mantua," in the Alexandra dock on 20-11-1930.

During the course of the enquiry, the accused made certain statements to the police and he was tendered a pardon by Mr. Oscar Browne, Presidency Magistrate, 7th Court. In the meantime, he made a statement to the Coroner in which he stated that he had killed Majidkhan. Later on the accused retracted the statement and stated he knew nothing about the case. He was therefore arrested and charged as above.

The case is proceeding.

The Acting Advocate-General with Mr. Koyaji appeared for the Crown. Mr. M. T. Kaderbhoy, Barat-Law, defended the accused.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH SEQUEL

Pathan Suspects Arrested

A Pathan has been arrested by the Nagpada police in connection with the mysterious death of Aslam Khan Manzoo, a Pathan youth, whose dead body was found in a room in Sunderji Morarji Chawl, Peer Khan Street, on Wednesday afternoon.

The name of the arrested person is Phiroze Anwar. It is alleged that at the time of his arrest the suspect was found in possession of some blood-stained clothes.

"AROODAM"

Write the exact time and date of birth or the letter writing time and age. Correct answers for five questions about futurity Re. 1 for each extra question, As. 4. V. P. charges extra. THE GANDHI JOTHISHAR, HANUMAN ASTROLOGICAL OFFICE, Tiruttani (Madras Presidency.)

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BREACH OF INDIAN EMIGRATION ACT.

Three Persons Fined

Laxmidas Chaturbhuj, a cloth merchant, and Mathradas Ratansey were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 40 and Rs. 25 respectively, by Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, on Thursday, for failing to comply with the provisions of the Indian Emigration Act.

The accused were alleged to have attempted to proceed to Zanzibar by the S. S. "Kenya" without registering the necessary agreement according to the provisions of the Act.

A similar charge was brought against Devraj Lakhamsy who tried to sail for Mombassa in contravention of the same Act. The accused on pleading "guilty" was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 25.

SATARA SIRDARS OF LIBERAL LEAGUE.

A meeting of the members and sympathisers of the Satara District Liberal League was held at Satara on Sunday, under the presidency of Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale, M.L.C., among those who attended the meeting were Sirdars R. R. Panditrao, V. N. Mutalik, Bhausaheb Mantri, Khan Saheb Moulvi Fateh Mohomed and others. After electing 21 gentlemen as delegates to the ensuing session of the National Liberal Federation which meets in Bombay on 31st inst. the meeting considered a number of resolutions to be placed before the Subjects Committee of the Federation. The meeting was attended by representatives from all parts of the District. Rao Bahadur Kale expressed the hope that the ensuing session of the Liberal Federation which was called to consider momentous questions would be largely attended by Liberals from all over the country.

Bombay Government Gazette

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. W G. Harrall to be Deputy Superintendent of Police from the 27th June 1931 vice Mr. W. L. A. King.

Mr. D. C. Joshi, Second Class Subordinate Judge, Malegaon, to hold the temporary appointment of Assistant Judge and to do duty as Assistant Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Thana, vice Mr. N. R. Gundil.

Dr. B. B. Yodh to be Honorary Physician at the J. J. Hospital, Bombay, for a further period of three years.

Khan Saheb Abdul Kadir Munshi, on return from leave, to be District Deputy Collector, Satara, vice Rao Saheb M. N. Hulyal proceeding on deputation.

Madras.—Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, will open the second conference of All-India Ophthalmological Society at Bangalore on July 20.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE of COMMERCE

Latest Results.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1931.

MORE SUPPORT.

In a leading article in the current number of "Young India" Mahatma Gandhi discusses the communal solution proposed by the Congress and regards it as being the best possible in the circumstances. He is not unaware of its shortcomings from a purely nationalist point of view. From that point of view, he admits, the scheme is "a fall". But, he adds, we are already "fallen" and up against a real communal problem. We have, therefore, to accept a compromise if only to be able to take the next step together, to allay communal tension and prevent the problem from being graver. The Congress has now at least "something to work by and upon", something which is not above criticism and which may conceivably be further improved upon, and made more widely acceptable. It is easy enough to say, as does Maulana Shaukat Ali, that it is unacceptable or merely to pick at this or that particular clause in the scheme, as does the "Tribune" of Lahore. But mere destructive criticism will not serve either the country as a whole or the communities the critics wish to champion. Let the critics suggest an alternative scheme and—if they can—get it more widely accepted. As things are, wide and general acceptability is a better test of the merits of any communal solution than its theoretical perfection.

It is encouraging to note that the lead given by Dr. Ansari and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad in support of the Congress scheme is promptly taken up by Malik Barkat Ali, the well-known Muslim leader of the Punjab. In a press statement he calls upon all communities to rally round the Congress scheme and "hail the charter of communal peace and freedom". And in particular he appeals to his Muslim countrymen "to reflect that the formula of the Working Committee gives them all they can legitimately claim." It is equally encouraging to find the Congress scheme being substantially supported by a paper like the "Hindustan Times", which is known to be an organ of the Hindu Maha Sabha. The paper no doubt regrets the defects in the scheme from the purely nationalist stand-point. But at the same time it observes: "We would go to the length of commending it to the acceptance of the nation, if it should satisfy the wishes and aspirations of all the minorities. Its greatest virtue is that it is the best compromise solution from the point of view of the minorities that is possible in the existing circumstances."

We feel confident that this view will soon be shared by all the communities except perhaps the small sections of extremists that may be found in every community. Of these extremists the "Hindustan Times" rightly says: "If there are irreconcilable elements or extremists on either side, who would not have any settlement but on their own terms, they should be allowed to stew in their own isolation." The paper finally appeals to all nationalists to rally round the Congress scheme and if possible to improve it with constructive suggestions so as to make it more acceptable to all nationalists. For, it says: "No British Cabinet and bureaucratic Government dare reject a settlement which has behind it the unanimous support of all patriotic Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Parsis and other minority communities." We still hope before it is too late many of the extremists will veer round to the support of the Congress scheme. And to this end Gandhiji suggests that the nationalists of each community "should unobtrusively cultivate opinion in their respective communities." And as a Hindu Nationalist he begins by appealing to all his co-religionists to support the Congress scheme. He says: "If this scheme results in opening the eyes of the Hindus, it would be well, even though non-nationalist Sikhs and Mussalmans may reject it." The Hindus, being in a vast majority in the country as a whole, have little reason to be nervous about the few concessions made to minorities in the scheme. If, therefore, they lead the way, by supporting it unanimously, their example may rapidly be followed by the minorities. We are glad to note that Dr. Moonje has given a timely lead to his co-religionists by giving his support to the scheme of the Working Comittee.

DAWOODI BOHRA WAKFS

We propose to deal with the Report of the Mussalman Wakf Committee—the Committee was appointed by the Bombay Government in April 1930, while the report was published in July 1931, almost a year after it was submitted—and its recommendations on another occasion. Here, we only invite attention to one of its most important and urgent features, the position of the Dawoodi Bohra Wakfs administered by the Mullaji Sahib. As is well-known, these Wakfs were exempted by Government from the operation of the Mussalman Wakfs Act under Section 13 of the same. But, as the Committee point out in their report: "Even the Dawoodi Bohras who enjoy the privilege of exemption appear to be opposed to the retention of Section 13 of the Act." There are apparently only two exceptions among the Bohras in favour of its retention. One of them is Mr. Shaikh Abdul Tyeb Shaikh Hayderali, the Nayab Dewan of the Mullaji Sahib, and other is Mr. Mahomedally Allabux.

The Committee quote the evidence of witnesses "to afford a glimpse into the condition of Dawoodi Bohra Wakfs." These glimpses are instructive and ought to make a Government, with eyes to see, publicly apologise for the favour granted under Sec. 13. Mr. Abdeali Kajiji, Bar-at-Law, cited the case of a landed property worth Rs. 1,77,000 and known as "Burhani Building" which was part of a Dawoodi Bohra Trust. Mullaji Sahib got this property conveyed to himself by a deed of settlement on 23rd March 1926, and, says Mr. Kajiji: "I do not know whether the proceeds of this property are utilised for the purposes of the original Wakf because Mullaji Sahib is the sole master of the Trust." Dr. T. M. Kajiji says: "I do not know whether the trusts concentrated in the hands of the Mullaji Sahib are properly accounted for. I am a leading member of the Dawoodi Bohra community but I am not aware of the numerous Dawoodi Bohra Trusts in existence and how they are administered, because they are all in the hands of the Mullaji Saheb who renders no account to the community." This opinion was endorsed by several other prominent Dawoodi Bohras, among them being Mr. Amiruddin Salebhoy Tayebji, who is closely related to the present Mullaji Saheb. On the point of Mullaji Saheb's responsibility, the Committee refer to the "elaborate and highly illuminating judgment" of Mr. Justice Marten who held the former "to be an accountable trustee."

Having carefully considered all the circumstances the Committee have come to the conclusion that "if any Musalman community really needs the protection and aid of the Musalman Wakf Act, it is the Dawoodi Bohra Community." And yet the irony of it is that it is this very community, that has been denied protection. We do not know what the intentions of the Bombay Government are. But if after the publication of a report signed by their own nominees, they decide to continue the exemption then they will have bestowed a special favour on an eminent individual in utter and deliberate defiance of popular will, the urgent suggestion of their own committee and all ideas of general good. Indeed any further hesitation to apply the Act to the Dawoodi Bohra Community would now be a scandalously open breach of the spirit of the Wakfs Act itself.

SIGNIFICANT ALLIANCE.

Srijut Walchand Hirachand on the eve of his departure for India from London has, in an interview, fittingly exposed the tactics of Lord Inchcape and the diehards and made a scathing rejoinder to his Lordship's insolent assertion that India is not fit for Dominion Status even, because the grant of Dominion Status "will not suit Britain." Lord Inchcape's frenzied attack on Mahatma Gandhi and his frankly selfish plea for the continuation of the monopolist privileges which British vested interests in India enjoy show that these interests are in close alliance with the Churchills and the Rothermere Press. Srijut Walchand Hirachand wonders how men like Lord Inchcape "who indulge in abuse of recognised Indian leaders and flout India's legitimate aspirations in unbecoming language" continue to enjoy "the patronage of Indians and of the Government of India." Indians are straining every nerve that such patronage shall cease so far as they are concerned but they know very well that unless political power rests in their hands genuinely, they will be largely powerless to curb the activities of foreign vested interests that enjoy unlimited opportunity for economic exploitation through the favour of their political cousins and then abuse Indians as incapable of self-government. As regards "patronage" by the Government of India, is it not the case that Lord Curzon's famous dictum: "It is ours to administer, yours to exploit" still operates?

Trifles

"Lord Snell Lunched By Anglo-Indians. R.T.C. To Re-assemble about September 5."
—Press Headlines.

Interviewed by the gastronomic correspondent of a London paper, the Anglo-Indians expressed themselves delighted with the dainty. They were definitely of the opinion that it was more delicious than oysters.

* * * * *

According to the "Pioneer", the Maharaja of Patiala's "recent gyrations were a strain to the performer as well as the onlooker."

I sympathise heartily with my confrere. The trouble must have been almost like the proverbial "love's labour."

But speaking for myself, I did enjoy the performance.

* * * * *

Says 'Scrutator' of the I. D. M., "Mr. Gandhi undoubtedly caused what my Congress friends call 'great sensation', (please do refrain from going through the files of the "I. D. M.") when he first interviewed Mr. Emerson and Lord Willingdon, but this time most people are a trifle bored with the procedure, and know that it has little real bearing on the main course of events."

* * * * *

I deeply commiserate with my —I am sorry I can't find any qualifying description of "friend".

But he has brought the mental trouble on himself. If only he had communicated the instructions to Mr. Gandhi, when the latter had the honour of meeting him!

* * * * *

Speaking "tentatively" on the Congress scheme, Doctor Shafaat Ahmad Khan categorically insisted that Joint Electorates were "totally unacceptable" to Muslims.

This is just like the man.

* * * * *

Which reminds me. In London he was tentatively determined to champion the "Muslim demands". When it came to "brass tacks" he became determinedly tentative and experimented away with the Frontier, Bengal and the Punjab.

* * * * *

My friend "Je Suis Partout"—he is, therefore, clearly entitled to swear by Darwin—writes, and I "tentatively" agree:—

"I never ride in a tram-car for the simple reason that, although I swear by both Charles and Erasmus Darwin, I am not prepared to push my hypothetical remote ancestry to its logical end.

* * * * *

Nor do I happen to be an acrobatic performer and cannot bring myself to sit in the unaesthetic and too immediate vicinity of some betel-nut chewing worthy on that hard, narrow seat.

* * * * *

I prefer riding a bicycle or walking on foot like a man. Your 'BEST' can't fetch me. But I took a tram-car at the Opera House the other day: and I am trying to make penance for the sin by confessing in your column.

* * * * *

It was raining. My car was a double-decker. I occupied what I believed to be the best seat where a human can distinguish himself from the ape—the first seat under the stairs.

* * * * *

I had a jolly good ride and I offer to write out a testimonial for the genius who has drafted the 'BEST' ad: I had my khadi 'kurta' soiled with the dirty water that would drip down rhythmically. The "BEST" showmen may exhibit it in their shop-window and make a good business of it.

* * * * *

Even our remote ancestors, I am sure, will not consent to sit, were they to come to life again, in the stuffy tram-car breathing in the hot stinking, breathed-out air: their lungs are too healthy for that sort of thing.

* * * * *

And the glass-panes painted green? They are rendered opaque so that you can watch your fellow-humans' feet walking the streets and have a debauch in dizziness. The panes are good enough for jail convicts and I cannot imagine other species of humans tolerating their use."

PROPOSED COMMUNAL SETTLEMENT

—:o:—

"LET US TAKE HEART AND ENDORSE WHAT MUSLIMS AND SIKHS ASK FOR"—

Mahatma Gandhi writes in "Young India":—

"The scheme prepared by the Working Committee and suggested for adoption by the whole country is the result first of the incessant labours of Dr. Ansari and then of the sub-committee consisting of Pandit Malaviyaji, Dr. Ansari and Sardar Sardul Singh. I have never known Dr. Ansari so identified with and absorbed in anything as he has been about the communal question. He loves his profession and is content to live for it. If one finds him in politics or even as President of the Congress, he is there because friends have dragged him to the position. He is too noble and too patriotic to resist them. But the solution of the communal question he has made his first love. May these efforts be crowned with success! Even the noblest of virtues need to incarnate in human flesh before they can act.

IF ONLY WE "WERE PURE NATIONALISTS."

Intrinsically considered the scheme appears to me to be sound, if the necessity for a communal solution be admitted. If we were pure nationalists, no scheme would be required. By religion we may be different, as a nation we should be one and indivisible. We will choose our legislators and appoint servants for their merits irrespective of their religion or race. Judged by that standard the scheme is a fall. But we are fallen. We suspect and fear one another and yet we want Swaraj, for it is our birth-right. And so the Congress has offered a compromise. Maulana Shaukat Ali when he was with the Working Committee, angrily said, 'Why do you continually ask me what I want? I have told you what I want. Why don't you tell me what you would give!' The sting went home. The Congress formula of pure nationalism was useless. His claim to represent Musalmans as a whole was rejected. He was therefore entitled to know what the Congress could offer. The Congress could offer nothing that nationalistically inclined Sikhs, Musalmans and Hindus were not prepared to agree to. Hence the sub-committee and then the scheme as hammered into shape by the Working Committee.

The Working Committee can have no desire to force it down unwilling throats. But nationalists belonging to the three communities have now something to work by and upon. Let them unobtrusively cultivate opinion in their respective communities.

LET US TAKE HEART.

I begin with the Hindus. We are an overwhelming majority. If we feel physically dwarfs before the Musalman and the Sikh giants, we shall never grow through the legislatures. We shall grow by shedding fear, not by straining our limbs. Courage has never been known to be a matter of muscle, it is a matter of the heart. The toughest muscle has been known to tremble before an imaginary fear. It was the heart that set the muscle a-trembling. Let us take heart and endorse what the Musalmans and the Sikhs ask. This is just, weighed in the scales of 'Ahimsa' otherwise spelt love. If this scheme results in opening the eyes of us Hindus, it would be well even though non-nationalist Sikhs and Musalmans may reject it.

If we accept this scheme without demur, we should be ready to accept any other that may be acceptable to all Sikhs and all Musalmans. But let me not frighten us away from this scheme by pledging ourselves to any other in advance. My mind as an individual is made up and has been often expressed. But I do dare to ask the Hindus to accept this scheme because it is charged with the blessings of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Sjt. Madhavrao Aney, not to speak of the other Hindu members of the Working Committee.

THE CONGRESS SCHEME.

However much it may have failed in the realisation, the Congress has, from its very inception, set up pure nationalism as its ideal. It has endeavoured to break down communal barriers. The following Lahore resolution was the culminating point in its advance towards nationalism:

"In view of the lapse of the Nehru Report it is unnecessary to declare the policy of the Congress regarding communal questions, the Congress believing that in an independent India communal questions can only be solved on strictly national lines. But as the Sikhs in particular, and the Muslims and the other minorities in general, had expressed dissatisfaction over the solution of communal questions proposed in the Nehru Report, this Congress assures the Sikhs, the Muslims and other minorities that no solution thereof in any future constitution will be acceptable to the Congress that does not give full satisfaction to the parties concerned."

Hence the Congress is precluded from setting forth any communal solution of the communal problem. But at this critical juncture in the history of the nation, it is felt that the Working Committee should suggest for adption by the country a solution though communal in appearance, yet as nearly national as possible and generally acceptable to the communities concerned.

DETAILS OF SCHEME.

The Working Committee therefore after full and free discussion unanimously passed the following scheme:

1. (a) The article in the constitution relating to Fundamental Rights shall include a guarantee to the communities concerned of the protection of their cultures, languages, scripts, education, profession and practice of religion, and religious endowments.

(b) Personal laws shall be protected by specific provisions to be embodied in the constitution.

(c) Protection of political and other rights of minority communities in the various provinces shall be the concern and be within the jurisdiction of the Federal government.

2. The franchise shall be extended to all adult men and women.

(Note: The Working Committee is committed to adult franchise by the Karachi resolution of the Congress and cannot entertain any alternative franchise. In view, however, of misapprehensions in some quarters the Committee wishes to make it clear that in any event the fanchise shall be uniform and so extensive as to reflect in the electoral roll the proportion in the population of every community.)

3. (a) Joint electorates shall form the basis of representation in the future constitution of India.

(b) That for the Hindus in Sind, the Muslims in Assam and the Sikhs in the Punjab and N. W. F. P. and for Hindus and Muslims in any province where they are less than 25 per cent. of the population, seats shall be reserved in the Federal and Provincial Legislatures on basis of population with the right to contest additional seats.

APPOINTMENTS.

4. Appointments shall be made by non-party Public Service Commissions which shall prescribe the minimum qualifications, and which shall have due regard to the efficiency of the Public Service as well as to the principle of equal opportunity to all communities for a fair share in the public services of the country.

5: In the formation of Federal and Provincial Cabinets interests of minority communities should be recognised by convention.

6. The N. W. F. Province and Baluchistan shall have the same form of government and administration as other provinces.

7. Sind shall be constituted into a separate province provided that the people of Sind are prepared to bear the financial burden of the separated province.

8. The future constitution of the country shall be federal. The residuary powers shall vest in the federating units, unless, on further examination, it is found to be against the best interests of India.

The Working Committee has adopted the foregoing scheme as a compromise between the proposals based on undiluted communalism and undiluted nationalism. Whilst on the one hand the Working Committee hopes that the whole nation will endorse the scheme, on the other, it assures those who take extreme views and cannot adopt it that the Committee will gladly, as it is bound to by the Lahore resolution, accept without reservation any other scheme if it commands the acceptance of all the parties concerned.

NOTES OF THE DAY

Comrade Sak On War-Path.

It is a pity that, thanks to Mr. Saklatvala and his comrades, the London Congress Committee should have been compelled to stultify itself. For, this is what it has done by refusing to arrange for a public reception to the accredited representative of the Indian National Congress. It is not that the "Comrades" have, thereby, injured Mahatma Gandhi. He is too great a man to be affected by pin-pricks on the part of pumies. But our friends have certainly harmed their own cause by antagonising public opinion. Mr. Saklatvala may be a very estimable man. But he has been guilty of a tactical blunder in allowing himself, as he did a few days back, a sudden outburst of fury almost in the manner of a declaration of war. For, we venture to assure him, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, that the country is far from being ripe for a Communist revolution. The proletarian ideologists' impatience commands our sympathy. But it would be better, if they reconciled themselves to the "necessary evil" of suffering Gandhiji for a good few days more.

"Liquor Dealers Beware."

In an editorial note in "Young India," under the above caption, Mahatma Gandhi gives one more timely warning to liquor dealers all over the country in respect of fresh auctions for liquor licences. "They ought to know," he says, "that prohibition of liquor and foreign cloth is the permanent policy of the Nation. The one is a moral necessity, the other is an economic necessity..... Picketing, no doubt, of the most peaceful character, will continue without remission till the State is converted to the policy of prohibition. It is an effective method of education." It is up to Congress Committees to make good this assertion of continuous picketing. They will do well to broadcast among liquor-dealers Gandhiji's warning, which may also be taken note of by the biggest of the dealers, the Government.

Wholesome Advice.

The wholesome advice given by Sir Mirza Ismail to a Muslim deputation may, with advantage, be followed by all communalists and fanatics who mistake touchiness about trifles for religious fervour. Referring to the deputation's complaints against processions and music before mosques, the Dewan said that he would like to impress upon the members of the community the desirability of cultivating a sense of neighbourly responsibility in citizenship instead of working up sentiments into fury and sudden rage or open lawlessness over every little unwelcome sign in public life. How many European officers who incessantly talk of impartiality and firmness have given such bold and just advice?

Agrarian Situation In U. P.

We understand from a Lucknow report that the agrarian situation in the Barabanki District as a whole, has considerably improved. We hope the report is true and that zamindars have really made concessions, that are calculated to relieve distress, and are not mere eye-wash. "Allegations," we are further informed, "of high-handedness on the part of zamindars or of truculence on the part of tenants are rare and if this state of affairs continues conditions in Barabanki will, soon, become normal." This means, unless we are gravely mistaken, that the action of the local Government in cancelling the letters written by the Deputy Commissioner of Rae Bareli as well as in transferring him immediately has had a wholesome effect on zamindars and district officials.

Fiscal Reconstruction.

"How shall we tax ourselves?" is naturally a much less discussed question now than the other, "how shall we get the full power to tax ourselves?" But the former question is often enough on the lips of serious students of Indian Economics, who, on the eve of Swaraj, naturally, discuss various methods of fiscal reconstruction under Swaraj. Such students will find some instructive material in the recently published book, "Some Aspects of Fiscal Reconstruction in India," by Prof. Gyan Chand of the Patna University. (Oxford University Press, pages 169). The book is a reprint of the author's Banaili Readership Lectures at the Patna University 1927-28. Great changes have taken place since then in Indian views on the firscal policy. Yet the present book is bound to stimulate interest in the subject despite its over-cautious criticism of the official policy. For the author's fuller views on the subject with special reference to Federal Finance, the reader may be referred to his "Essentials of Federal Finance," also published by the Oxford University Press.

SHOULD CITY FATHERS HAVE A VOICE IN CHOICE OF GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE?

—:o:—

CORPORATION SHELVES THE QUESTION

Whether the Municipal Corporation should have its say or not on the appointment of the Governor of the Province was the subject of a heated debate at the Corporation's meeting on Thursday afternoon. The question arose out of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's motion to so amend the Municipal Act as to allow the expression of Corporation's opinion the appointment of the Governor. Loyalists opposed the motion tooth and nail. As usual, Mr. L. R. Tairsee rushed to the rescue and moved one of his customary amendments of referring the matter to this or that Committee. The matter was referred to the Law, Procedure and elections Committee.

IMPROVEMENT TRUST AND CORPORATION.

The question of amalgamation of the Bombay Improvement Trust with the Bombay Municipality figured prominently at the meeting of Corporation held on Thursday afternoon. The subject has been before the Corporation for the last few years during which time it was referred to a number of committees. In this connection the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department, has addressed an important letter to the President of the Corporation.

The letter points out "that the total capital debt of the Improvement Trust amounted to Rs. 16,38,94,000 on the 1st April, 1931, and that the charge for interest and sinking fund is estimated at Rs. 93,51,543. It is understood that the Trust proposes to borrow to the extent of Rs. 35 lakhs during the current year. In that case the aggregate capital debt would amount to Rs. 16,73,94,000. On the 31st March, 1932, the margin available from the Capital Account of the Trust for making good the deficit in the General Account under Section 88 (3) of the Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, will be about Rs. 18.50 lakhs only. It appears, therefore, that unless early action is taken, the financial position of the Improvement Trust will shortly reach a crisis. In this connection I am to invite attention to the provisions of Sections 95 and 96 of Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, and to say that in the opinion of Government it is imperative that steps to meet the anticipated deadlock should be decided upon as soon as possible and that the amalgamation of the Improvement Trust with the Municipality should be brought into effect on March 31, 1932".

In the conference between the representatives of the Corporation and of Government held at Poona on the 15th August 1930, it was agreed that the Corporation should submit to Government the broad outlines of the legislation which they propose and that Government should get a Bill drafted by their Remembrancer of Legal Affairs and send it on to the Corporation for their approval. As Government have not yet heard anything further in the matter, I am to request you to move the Corporation to expedite their proposals for legislation on the lines settled at the Poona Conference last year so as to enable Government to effect the amalgamation before 1st April 1932.

Before effect is given to the amalgamation it is important that Government and the Corporation should have come to a clear understanding as to the methods by which the anticipated deficit in the Improvement Trust budget can be met."

MR. CHANDAVARKAR'S WARNING.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar moved that the letter be referred to the Committee re-amalgamation of the City Improvement Trust with the Municipality. He reminded the House that the question was referred to this Committee during vacation time. The report of the Committee was ready. They had to be very careful about the report to be submitted to Government.

Dr. Viegas moved an amendment that the Committee should be requested to make their report at any of the adjourned meeting of the Corporation at a very early date. Dr. Viegas regretted the delay on the part of the Committee in submitting their report.

The amendment was thrown out. The original resolution was carried.

Dr. A. G. Viegas then moved that the Commissioner be informed that the Corporation are of opinion that the "Charka" should be included in the symbols which are supplied to candidates at Municipal elections.

The Commissioner speaking on the proposition requested councillors not to press the resolution as he said the candidate who got the Charka symbol would be at an unfair advantage at present times. The resolution when put to vote was declared lost.

CITY FATHERS AND APPOINTMENT OF GOVERNOR.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta moved "that the President be authorised to approach Government with a request so to amend the Municipal Act as to make it permissible for the Corporation to express an opinion on appointments to the post of the Governor of the Bombay Presidency".

Mr. Mehta reminded the Corporation of how the requisition made by some members of the Corporation expressing their opinion that the appointment of Sir Ernest Hotson as the Acting Governor of Bombay was undesirable was ruled out of order by the President, on the ground that the Corporation had no power to move such a resolution under the Municipal Act. It was with a view to make it permissible for the Corporation to express its opinion on the appointment of the Governor of the province that he had brought forward this resolution.

Continuing Mr. Mehta said that the Corporation representing the City of Bombay should have the power to express its opinion on the merits or demerits of the appointment of the Governor who was to guide the destinies of the City as also the province during the time of his regime. It was usual with the Corporation to eulogise the newly appointed Governor to the seventh heaven without all the while not knowing the least about his abilities. The Governor was by his position as the administrative head of the province the man who made or marred the destinies of the Province in all spheres.

"SILLY."

Mr. H. P. Mody opposed the resolution. He said that it would be silly if they passed such a resolution. Mr. Mody could not understand why the appointment of the Governor alone be singled out for their expression of opinion. "Why not the appointment of other officers and heads of departments? Why not the appointment of the Municipal Commissioner himself?"

Mr. Nariman: "Why not the appointment of the Chairman of the Millowners' Association?"

Mr. Mody: "Also of the unofficial captain of the Desh Sevikas?"

Mr. L. R. Tairsee moved an amendment that the matter be referred to the Law, Procedure and elections Committee.

Mr. Nariman: "Oh! Not to be postponed till the R. T. C. is over".

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta replying to the debate said that if Mr. Mody thought that the Corporation should have the power to express its opinion on other appointments also he could certainly bring forward such a resolution. But he failed to see how the resolution became silly because other appointments were excluded.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee's amendment was then put to vote and declared carried. It was then passed as substantive proposition.

KARNATAK UNIFICATION CONFERENCE

BELGAUM, July 16.

The fifth Karnatak Unification Conference which held its session at Hukeri recently, passed a resolution authorising the sending of a representative to England (if Gandhiji was agreeable to the same) to render the necessary help to Gandhiji over the question of the unification of the Karnatak.

When during his recent stay in Bombay, Mahatma Gandhi was informed by the Secretary of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee that the Executive Body of his Committee intended to send a representative to England to assist him in the matter of the unification of the Karnatak on a linguistic basis, Gandhiji, it is understood, replied that it was not necessary to do so.—A. P.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS:—The outward P. and O. mail steamer "Ranchi" with the mails from London of the 9th instant arrived at Port Said at 8-30 a.m. on the 15th instant and left there at 1 p.m. the same day.

The Clan Line steamer "Clan Macinnes" arrived at Suez on the morning of 15th inst.

The steamer "Clan Ross", left Suez on the morning of 15th inst.

The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Kaiser-i-Hind" with the mails from Bombay of 11th instant arrived at Aden at 7-30 a.m. on the 16th instant and left there at 10-30 a.m. the same day.

BRITISH TRUSTEESHIP EXPOSED.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta on Public "Debts" Report

The report of the Congress Select Committee on the financial obligations between India and Great Britain has aroused keen interest among the students of finance. Dr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative said:—

I have only seen the Press Summary of the Report so far, and if on reading the text itself I have reasons to modify my opinions, it will stand corrected to that extent.

The figures of the amounts improperly charged to India that the Committee has estimated will bring up-to-date the information which is found in the numerous writings and books of the late Dadabhai Naoroji and Romesh Chandra Dutt, and I feel that the authors of the Report have been extremely moderate in their estimates. Several things are omitted from their figures for instance, the heavy annual drain on Indian Revenues on account of the Standing Army not requisite for the Indian Defence, and also the bloated Civil Servce. These ought to have been calculated. If the wealth which has been lost to India on account of these two factors were estimated many more millions will be owing to India by Great Britain. Further more, the amounts do not seem to have been completed with interest on all counts. There is not also included, if the summary is correct, the vast and continuous exactions from Indian Princes and Rulers between 1757 and 1848. During all this period, the East India Company was fighting one prince or another and siding with one against another in all cases at India's cost. This tremendous loss will never be calculated. So much for the incompleteness of the Bill presented to Great Britain.

WHAT TRUSTEESHIP MEANS.

The second point which strikes me in this connection is that even on the moderate figures worked out by the Committee, the claim to Trusteeship of India has been irretreively and finally exploded. Nor can the British Representatives at the Round Table conference ask with any justification for any safe guards in view of this inglorious failure to look after the financial interests of India which is so abundantly estalished from the summary of the Committee's Report. If this report were written by a scholar, it would have been an ordinary book of reference for students of Indian Finance. But prepared under the auspices of the biggest Political organisation in India, it has an unmistakable significance and the question is whether the Working Committee endorses the Report and recommendations and wishes to claim the amount by way of refund either at the Round Table Conference or in some other way. This to my mind, opens up questions which are far more momentious than the mere publication of the report would indicate. I am therefore of opinion that the Working Committee owes it to the public to express its considered judgment as to the action it intends to take an the report, and the recommendations of the Committee.

MR. SHAUKAT ALI IN BANGALORE

Visits Tippu Sultan's Grave

BANGALORE, July 16.

Haji Osman Sait wires from Bangalore under date to-day:—

Maulana Shaukat Ali, accompanied by Messrs. Gulsher Khan and Basharath Ali arrived at Bangalore from Sholapur on the 13th July.

Maulana Shaukat Ali addressed two huge public meetings and received numerous addresses. Bangalore Muslims assured solid support to the programme chalked out by the Moulana and expressed complete faith and confidence in his leadership. A Khilafat Committee was organised and strengthened. Tippu Sultan's grave was visited and prayers offered.

The Maulana interviewed His Highness the Yuvaraja and Sir Mirza Ismail, the Dewan. The Maulana is leaving Bangalore for Bombay for a day and returning on the 20th or 21st.—A. P.

A CAMBRIDGE SCHOLAR

Mr. B. P. Adarkar, B.A. late of the Elphinstone College who stood first in the Economics Tripos Examination of Cambridge and was awarded the Cambridge Foundation scholarship of £100 and the Ratan Tata Research scholarship of £200. He arrives in Bombay to-day and will sail back to England in September to take his Ph.D. from the London School of Economics.

BOMBAY NAUJWANS DEMONSTRATION

Protest Against Execution of Dinesh And Repression

A huge procession organised by the Naujivan Bharat Sabha, started at 5-30 p.m. from Azad Maidan, on Thursday, bearing big placards such as "Long Live Revolution" Give Our Prisoners Back!" "R. T. C. will Bring Us Nothing!" "Dinesh Gupta and Harikishan Zindabad" "Inquilab Zindabad!".

The procession marched through Kalbadevi Road, Bhuleswar, Girgaum Back Road, and terminated in a huge meeting on Chowpatty sands where a resolution condemning the action of the Government for the repressive measures was passed. The procession was composed of about 300 members of the N. B. Sabha, mostly students from schools and colleges. It was followed by large crowd.

At the meeting Sardar Jamiat Singh presided. He explained the present calm situation prevailing which was owing to slackness on the part of the Congress and exhorted, the Youths of Bombay to organise themselves.

He was followed by Mr. Yusuf Calcuttavala.

Mr. Shiv Sharma said that they were disatisfied with slow march of the Congress. He appealed to them to join the N. B. Sabha which was neither an anarchist nor terrorist body but stood for the Independence of India.

Mr. Talpade, Putli, Sardar Thaman Singh also spoke.

A resolution moved by Mr. Abdul Majid Hakim and seconded by Mr. Pulti was unanimously passed.

THE RESOLUTION

"This meeting of the Navjivans of Bombay condemns the repressive policy of the Government in regard to the Kisans of U. P. and other parts of India and sympathise with their misery. It further demands the immediate release of political prisoners still in jail like Sjt. H. D. Rajah and Ali Bahadur Khan and calls upon the Indian National Congress to issue an ultimatum for their release to the Government and to re-start the Civil Disobedience movement if the ultimatum is rejected.

NAUJWANS JAILED

PESHAWAR, July 16.

Captain Abdul Rahim Khan, City Magistrate, Peshawar, passed judgment to-day sentencing under Section 145 I. P. C. eight members of the Frontier Naujwan Bharat Sabha to two years rigorous imprisonment and a ninth accused to six months' simple. The last mentioned has been recommended to be released unconditionally owing to his weak state of health.

The charges against the accused related to their having taken out, on June 11, 1931, in defiance of an order under Section 144 a procession in sympathy with Harikishen, executed for the University Convocation outrage.—A. P.

HEAD AND TAIL COMPETITION

—:o:—

Detailed Announcement In Sunday "Chronicle"

CASH PRIZES OFFERED

This competition, details of which appear every week in the Sunday issue, is open to every reader of "The Chronicle". It is one of the most interesting pastimes a newspaper reader can possibly have.

GIRI ADVISES BALLOT

General Strike Issue Still Remains

WORKING COMMITTEE THANKED

BOMBAY, July 16.

The following statement has been issued to the press by Mr. V. V. Giri, General Secretary, All-India Railwaymen's Federation:—

There still remains to be considerable misunderstanding as regards the exact position of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation on the question of Retrenchment on Railways. There is an impression both in the Press and among the public that the Conciliation Board is granted, that retrenchment is stopped and that therefore no necessity for a ballot for General Strike remains. In view of the great importance of the issue, I take this opportunity of stating for the information of all concerned that the strike issue has not yet been settled and that the necessity for taking the ballot still remains as before. No doubt, future retrenchment is suspended as announced in the Railway Board Communique except about eight hundred (800) men on the M. and S. M. Ry. and two hundred (200) men on the S. I. Railway.

NEED FOR GENERAL STRIKE STILL REMAINS.

But the Railway Board is not prepared to reopen the question of those who have been already retrenched or are working short hours. It is necessary to repeat that the number of men who have already suffered is:—35,000—Discharged; 5,000—Demoted; and at least 1,00,000 (one lakh) working short hours. Short hours mean a reduction of wages by about 12 1/2 per cent. Surely, it is not possible to take lying down such colossal retrenchment without making a determined attempt to restore those unfortunate fellow-workers of ours especially, when neither the Unions nor the All-India Railwaymen's Federation were consulted in this behalf. The Committee of Action therefore decided at Simla that the necessity for General Strike remained unaltered and as the time at our disposal is limited, I call upon all individual Unions to carry on vigorous propaganda and explain to the workers and the public the real situation in the matter of this controversy.

The Unions are requested that the ballot should commence on the 26th instant and be over by Sunday the 9th August latest. The result of the ballot should be communicated to me direct at Perambur, Madras immediately and in any case not later than 13th August. The ballot papers are ready for being sent to the Unions and they should wire to me at Madras stating the exact number of voting papers required. It is absolutely necessary that the arrangements for taking ballot must be made as carefully as possible in association with independent bodies for supervising the ballot and also for scrutinising the voting. In this connection the assistance of the various Congress Committees and other public bodies may be sought whenever necessary and possible.

WORKING COMMITTEE THANKED.

The Federation is grateful to the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress for declaring the demands of the workers as just and reasonable and also to all sections of the Press who have supported the attitude of the Federation. It is very necessary that the workers all over India should wholeheartedly carry out the mandate of the Federation in a most successful manner.

VIGOROUS PICKETING BY PROMINENT PERSONS

No Business Done By Foreign Cloth Shops

(From Our Correspondent.)

BELGAUM, July 16.

Vigorous picketing of foreign cloth shops in Belgaum which is going on daily since the last week and in which prominent men and women are taking part is having a decisive effect.

NO BUSINESS.

A large number of merchants have signed the Congress pledge and the work of sealing of foreign cloth is proceeding apace. But the "big guns" are still adamant with the result that their shops are being very intensively picketed mainly by well-known lady workers. The shops which were formerly selling cloth to the tune of thousands of rupees everyday are, owing to the presence of lady picketers, doing absolutely no business now.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

In this connection the Belgaum District Congress Committee has appointed a special Vigilance Committee to supervise the sealing of foreign cloth and keep a watch on those who have agreed to the Congress terms.

NEED FOR TRI-PARTITE ALLIANCE

—:o:—

Dr. Moonje's Suggestion To Mahatmaji

CRUSADE AGAINST SEPARATE ELECTORATES

Dr. B. S. Moonje has issued the following statement:—

I heartily congratulate the Working Committee of the Congress on the firmness and tact with which in the midst of mutually opposing distractions of undiluted and aggressive communalism of the Muslims on the one side and the compelling dictates of undiluted nationalism on the other, it has succeeded in putting forward its own generally acceptable formula for communal settlement, so far as it concerns representation in the Legislatures of the country. I must express my grateful thanks to Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress on behalf of the Hindu Mahasabha for having so effectively vindicated the Mahasabha's claim for nationalism, tempered as it is with considerations of practicability and justice to all minorities, Muslim, Hindu or Sikh.

THE NEXT STEP

The next step that the Congress should take is to bring about a combination between the Nationalist Muslims, the Congress and the Mahasabhas so that the Government may be effectively prevented from pursuing its policy of divide and rule by granting separate electorates to the Muslims. I feel certain that if this combination is brought about, the Government, being forced to justify its position of impartiality before the bar of the world's public opinion, will not dare to do the same mischief which was done by the Government of Lord Minto. The Hindu Mahasabha will be pleased respectfully to place its whole-hearted co-operation at the disposal of Mahatma Gandhi in all his attempts in implementing this policy of reasonable and equitable compromise between undiluted communalism and undiluted nationalism.

SEPARATION OF SINDH

As for the separation of Sindh, when the General Secretary of the Congress, Mr' Jairamdas Daulatram, the most influential Hindu leader of Sindh, accepts the resolution of the Working Committee for separation of Sindh, the Mahasabha has no reason to quarrel over it, though it may reconsider its position when the opinion of the Hindus of Sindh is known in the matter.

RESIDUARY POWERS

As for the residuary powers in a Federated India, it being essentially a constitutional question, the constitutionalists will fight shy of the wording of the resolution, but we cannot ignore the great possibility of the question being inherently capable of automatic solution.

PUBLIC SERVICES

As for recruitment to public services, it is a great pity that the Congress resolution lays the condition of minimum qualification only. Public Services constitute the oul of Swaraj. We cannot afford to put up with less efficiency in our Swaraj than at least what prevails at present under British responsibility. But if we aspire as we should, to have our Swaraj prospering in competition with that of the nations of Europe and America, we ought not to think lightly of efficiency even with the object of placating this or that so-called backward community. Considerations of maintaining efficiency in administration at the highest possible standard make it obligatory to demand the highest necessary qualifications from those who offer themselves for recruitment to the Public Services by open competition, offering equal opportunities to all concerned irrespective of considerations of creed or caste. However, I hope and trust that the Congress will see the need of modifying its attitude in the matter in the interest of the prosperity of the country as a whole and of the establishment of the prestige of our Indian Swaraj in the eyes of the civilised countries of the world.—A.P.

ORGANISING THE G. I. P. RY. WORKERS

MASS MEETINGS ON THE LINE

Federation And "Betrayal Of The Workers"

(From A Correspondent.)

Mass meetings of the workers of the G.I.P. Railway were held between the 10th and the 15th inst., at Katni, Bina, Bhopal and Jhansi and were attended by over 1,500 workers both at Bina and Jhansi. Mr. Sardesai and Mr. Jwala Prasad addressed the meetings.

CRISIS IN CAPITALIST STATES.

Mr. Sardesai pointed out to the workers how the present economic crisis was leading to mass unemployment in all capitalist countries, and how as a result of this unemployment workers were launching upon open attacks on capitalism in the forms of strikes as well as revolutionary political action.

"BETRAYING THE WORKERS".

The All-India Railway Federation by accepting a Board of Conciliation was openly betraying the workers, at a time when direct action alone could save the situation. The idea of the Railway Board in accepting a Board of Conciliation was not only to mislead the workers but to prevent their alliance with the peasant struggle which was spreading all over the country.

The speaker further pointed out that the split in the Calcutta Trade Union Congress was due purely to ideological issues like the attitude of the Trade Union Congress towards the Geneva Labour Conference and the Round Table Conference. Ultimately the militant workers had succeeded in preventing the Nationalist reformist group from establishing its leadership over the Trade Union Congress. The workers evinced great enthusiasm and the work of reorganising the Itarsi Delhi section has started in all earnestness.

PESHAWAR, July 16.

Peshawar Zoo, one of the most popular resorts of children, will be closed as part of the Municipality's economy campaign.—A. P.

The Frontier Regulations Committee left for Abbottabad where it will finish its examination and begin writing report.—A. P.

About 24 Peshawari clerks will be "axed" as result of proposed amalgation of Frontier civil account and audit offices.—A. P.

DEMAND FOR RELEASE OF POLITICALS

Sholapur Mahamandal Meeting

SHOLAPUR, July 15.

At a big public meeting held here on Sunday night under the auspices of the Sholapur Pardeshi Mahamandal with Mr. R. S. Rajwade of the Karmayogi in the chair a resolution moved by Mr. Gulabchand Doshi requesting the release of Messrs. Jagnath Balaram Pardeshi, Chanusing Kalliyansing and other political prisoners convicted after the Martial Law, was unanimously passed. The resolution says. That although the charges for which these prisoners were convicted partook of the nature of violence still they are political and arose from situation with which the city was then confronted.

PHOHIBITION PROPAGANDA.

Dr. Antroliker, Mr. Rajwade and a number of other prominent speakers addressed a largely attended public meeting held in Sakhar Peth on Saturday night and advocated total prohibition.

CHOLERA HAVOC IN KARNATAK

Dharwar And Bijapur's Heavy Death Roll

(From Our Correspondent.)

BELGAUM, July 15.

The epidemic of cholera is causing havoc in the Dharwar District. The disease which assumed an epidemic form early in June has assumed within a month's period very serious proportions as will be evident from the fact that for the week ending June 13 last there were in this District 122 attacks and only 51 deaths from cholera but during the last week no less than 686 persons were attacked of which 353 Succumbed to the disease. Hubli Rural circle is the worst sufferer as there were in the last week 282 attacks and 149 deaths as compared to 125 attacks and 51 deaths during the previous week.

BIJAPUR AND BELGAUM.

The epidemic is also raging in a serious form in the Bijapur District. There were in the district 300 attacks and 117 deaths in the last week from cholera as compared to 224 attacks and 79 deaths in the previous week.

With regard to Belgaum District the epidemic shows a slight improvement as there were 333 attacks and 150 deaths in the last week as against 390 attacks and 202 deaths in the previous week.

Fortunately enough the District of North Kanara is practically free from this scoruge.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS.

—:o:—

SHORTS COVER ON IMPROVED GERMAN SITUATION

Cotton Crop Doing Well

Bombay, July 16.

Yesterday the New York cotton futures market opened quiet at a decline of 5 points. The weekly weather report was favourable and in the absence of demand prices declined 23 points. Later on prices recovered on short covering influenced by better news from Germany. The market closed at a decline of 7 to 2 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points to 9.05.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a decline of 6 points. Spot cotton prices declined 7 points to 8.85c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened weak at a decline of 12 points. Steadiness was imported by trade calling and little local buying with prices moving in a narrow groove during the remainder of the session. New York market opened steady, but eased later on bearish situation on excellent weather, in conjunction with the uncertainties in the European position. The market closed quiet at a decline of 13 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices declined 11 points to 4.91 and sales amounted to 4,000 bales.

Indian cotton futures ruled quiet and closed at a decline of 9 points and Egyptian cotton prices declined 23 points.

The Alexandria market was weak and closed at a decline of 55 points.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

The weekly weather report states that temperatures have mostly been above normal, but that beneficial rains have fallen in the east and much of the western areas. In Texas the progress and condition of the crop have been good and in Oklahoma fair to good, but further rains are needed. In the central States good to excellent progress may be recorded. In Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi the growth has been variable, depending largely upon local showers. The rains which have fallen in Florida and a part of Georgia have been very helpful, while in the Carolinas and in Virginia conditions have been favourable.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N.Y. October Highest	9.20	—.02
lowest	9.00	—.22
N.Y. December Highest (2-52 p.m.)	9.42	
lowest (2-12 p.m.)	9.23	

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from the foreign friends:—

Liverpool:—New York cables, stock market advanced on rumoured better situation Germany.

New York:—U. S. Government weekly weather report favourable but technical condition of market improved by continued liquidation. Although the market may go lower we consider short sales at these prices dangerous.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

11-13 a.m.:Liquidation in the Liverpool market on favourable weather. Financial situation still causing uneasiness. Weakness in the Egyptian market.

12-32 p.m:—Between midnight and daylight light rains in Georgia and Alabama.

2-33 p.m:—New York Cables:—Prices reflected on disappointing action of the Liverpool market, also Securities consequence German situation.

Weekly report indicated crop progress fairly good. Covering due to rumours of improvement in the European situation.

Think bear factors discounted.

9 p.m.:—New York market advanced later on short covering on rumours of bitter situation.

Weekly Government Weather Report: Favourable; condition of crop is generally favourable.

Reuter's cable:—New York market was easier on decreased buying, influenced by more favourable weather: though prices later recovered partially on covering.

APPRIXIMATE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MARKETS.

Liverpool May (Expected) equal to 5.12.

Broach A|M (Expected) Rs. 136 equal to 4.23.

Difference 89 points equal to Rs. 39.

New York May (Close) 9.37 equal to 4.93.

Broach A|M (Expected) Rs. 136 equal to 4.23.

Difference 70 points equal to Rs. 31.

LIVERPOOL-NEW YORK.

(At Liverpool close) October 55 May 33 (American points.)

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, July 15.

	To-day's Price.	
July	8.87	—.05
October	9.18	—.04
December	9.40	—.06
January	9.51	—.07
March	9.71	—.02
May	9.87	—.06
Middling Spot	9.05	—.05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New Orleans, July 15.

July	8.84	—.06
October	9.19	—.06
Middling Spot	8.85	—.07

New York 10.55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time)—.

October	9.08
January	...
March	9.61

NEW YORK: Noon Call—

October	9.07
January	9.40
March	9.58

NEW YORK COTTON: DAILY STATISTICS.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports — Bales! 2,000

Day's Exports to Great Britain — Nil.

Day's Exports to the Continent — 9,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, July 15.

	Opening.	Closing.	
July	4.75	4.76	—.12
August		4.78	—.13
September		4.80	—.13
October	4.81	4.82	—.13
November		4.84	—.13
December		4.89	—.12
January	4.91	4.92	—.12
February		4.96	—.12
March		5.00	—.12
April		5.04	—.12
May	5.07	5.08	—.12
June		5.11	—.12
July		5.14	—.12
Middling Spot		4.91	—.11

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

	To-day's Sales. Bales.
Estimated Spot Sales	4,000
Sales for Export	100
Sales of East Indian Cotton	50

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 15.

BROACH (Good Staple)—	
Fully Good	3.89
Fine	4.04
Superfine	4.19
OOMRA—	
Good	3.54
Fully Good	3.69
Fine	3.84
BENGAL—	
Good	3.39
Fully Good	3.49
Fine	3.59
SCINDE—	
Fully Good	3.49
Fine	3.59
Superfine	3.69

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

—:o:—

July (Sakellaridis)	7.29
September	7.45
October	7.52
November	7.58
January	7.75
March	7.91
May	8.06
F.G.F. Spot	7.50

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, July 16.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh	143	322,870
Central India	585	335,668
Barsi and Nagar	309	167,092
Hyderabad-Gaorani	74	84,810
Berar	763	583,531
Central Provinces		369,338
Total Oomras	1,874	1,863,309
Dholera	4,127	274,911
N.-W. Provinces	223	91,245
Rajputana	71	51,264
Sind-Punjab	98	120,627
Broach	65	299,339
Coompta & Dharwar	182	86,285
Westerns-Northerns	377	44,521
Cocoanada		24
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	798	40,823
Persian	51	603
American		126,644
Egyptian & African	140	304,921
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	9	387
Total	8,015	3,304,903

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay July 16.

1st Sept. to 9th July.

Yesterday.

In full-pressed Bales.

		This year.
Europe	4,494	556,953
Japan & China	19,357	1,642,148
Coast Ports		21,812
Up-country by Rail		200637
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		22,903
Total	23,851	2,444,453

Bombay Cotton

Bombay, July 16.

In spite of easier American advices our market ruled firm on active buying by a bazar operator. It is anticipated that there should be some recovery in New York and there is a large double option interest open in Mahajan which causes good deal of buying. Liverpool opened at a rise of 3 points. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. at under:—

Broach J./A. 173/8
Broach A./M. 186/12
Oomra July 162
Oomra D./J. 161/8
Bengal July 145/8
Bengal D./J. 139

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 16.

July	134.60—1.00
Oct.	128.00—
Jan.	126.30—0.70

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, July 16.

110 E. Spinner & Co. Shenabad 176
100 G G Kesha & Co. Wun 172
103 Do. Nandarbar 168
200 Currimbhai Dakor 153 1/2
64 Bussan & Co. Wun 170 1/2
329 G. G. Kesha & Co. Ujjain 166
71 Ital India & Co. Arvi 168
200 P. R. Vakharia Chapaner 176 1/4
100 Chatarbhuj Jetha Wun 173½

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 16.

Bengal Superfine	155
Bengal Fine	150
Bengal F.G.	145
Sindh-Punjab Fine	150
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	145
Wardha-Hingt Fine	173
Nagpur Savner Fine	173
Yeotmal Fine	168
Arvi Fine	168
Amraoti Fine	168
Khagmaon-Akola Fine	168
Mulkapur Fine	165
Khandesh Fine	165
Muthia Fine	155
Muthia F.G.	150
Nanded/Purna F.G.G.S.	170
Sailu F.G.G.S.	160
Parbhani F.G.G.S.	170
Burwah Sanavad Fine	165
Indore/Ujjain Fine	170
Broach Fine	185
Broach F.G.	180
Compta Good	215
Jinja	270
Busoga	275

MONEY MARKETS.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay July 16.

B C Rate T T 1/5 3/4.
B C Rate D D 1/5 25/32.

LONDON—
Banks Selling T T 1/5 13/16 Cash and July.
Banks Selling D D 1/5 13/16 (25/32 July.
Banks Selling T T 1/5 3/4 August.
Banks Buying T T 1/5 27/32.
Banks Buying D D 1/5 7/8.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/6 July
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/5 31/32 August.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/5 15/16 September

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 279 1/2
Banks Selling T T 279 1/4 Nominal.
Banks Buying T T 278

PARIS—
Banks Selling D D 908
Banks Buying D D 920
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 930

JAPAN—
Banks Selling T T 137 3/4 Nominal.
Banks Buying 60 days 135

HONGKONG—
Banks Selling D D 69 1/2

SHANGHAI—
Banks Selling D D 87

SINGAPORE—
Banks Selling D D 156-1|4.

JAVA—
Banks Selling D D 89 1/2

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.83 1/2 15th inst. Nom.
Shanghai/London 1/3 5/16 16th inst.
Japan/London 2/0 13/32 15th inst. Nom.
London/Paris 123.10 15th inst.
London/Belgium 34.78 15th inst.
London/Switzerland 24.97 15th inst.
London/Italy 92.95 15th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady, Quiet.
Gold £4-4.11 1/4 14th inst. £4-4-11 1/2 15th inst.
Silver London Ready 13 1/16 14th inst. 13 1/4 15th inst.
Silver London Forward 13 1/16 14th inst. 13 3/16 15th inst.
Silver New York Ready 28 1/4 14th inst. 28 3/8 15th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 2 7/32 p.c. 14th inst. 2 3/8 p.c. 15th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 2 7/16 p.c. 14th inst. 2 3/4 p.c. 15th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 6 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2½ per cent.
Money:—Call 5 per cent. 3 Mos. 4-1/4 per cent. 6 Mos 4 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

Tone of Silver. Weak. India bought. America offered after fixing. Buyers satisfied.

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSON.

Bombay, July 16.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 34/2 Highest Rs. 34/3 Lowest Rs. 33/12/6 Closing Rs. 33/13

Groundnut Seeds Delivery Aug. Opening Rs. 32/12/6 Highest Rs. 32/13 Lowest Rs. 32/9/6 Closing Rs. 32/10

FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, July 16.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

July s. 3|10 1|4d. down 1|2d.
October s. 4|1 3|8 down 3 8.
December s. 4|3 3|8 down 3|8.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

July dollars 51-5|3 up 1.
September dollars 52-1|2 up 5|8.
December dollars 57-1|8 up 7|8.

LONDON LINSEED.

July £8-15-0 sh. 7|6d. down.
Market:—quiet; easier.

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

September 12.15 up 13.
October 12.35 up 19.
Market:—steady.

LONDON LINSEED OIL.

July|August sh. 16|3d. down 3d.
September|December sh. 16|4 1|2d. —3d.
Market:—Rather steadier.

NEW YORK SUGAR.

September 1.37 —2.
December 1.46 —.0
March 1.51 —.1.
Market:—Steady.

WHEAT CABLE (CHICAGO.)

Prices advanced on unfavourable crop reports and covering by shorts, later declined on commission-advanced Bullish cables. Closed advanced Bullish cables. Closed firm.

BULLETIN No. 13. Juvenol Nagar, 17th July, 1931.

Few have wealth but all can have health. The baby brought up on "BABY'S JUVENOL" shall have radiant health all through life.

SUPPORT INDIAN INDUSTRY

DUCKBACK (Regtd) WATERPROOFS

INDIA'S BEST AND CHEAPEST RAINCOATS.

Manufactured by the only complete Waterproof Factory in India.

Beware of Old Raincoats sold by Dealers of Old Clothes

Buy New Goods at Factory Prices:—Rs. 5/-, 6-12. 8-8, 12-8, 15, 20. 25 and up.

Special rates for Dealers. Free Illus. Catalogue.

BENGAL WATERPROOF WORKS (B)

Factory and Head Office: Ballygunge, Calcutta.

BOMBAY BRANCH: 367, Hornby Road, (Fort, Bombay).

Sub-Agents: (1) Messrs. SAVARDEKAR & CO., Opp. Portuguese Church, Girgaum. (2) INDIA HOUSE, Lohar Chawl.

STOCKS AND SHARES.

—:o:—

BURMA SHARES RULE WEAK

Narrow Trading Market

Bombay, July 16.

Except a small decline in Bombay Burma shares, there was practically no change of any importance. Business remains restricted and with a small business prices are fluctuating within a narrow groove without any definite tendency. Although now it is the proper season for great activity on the Stock Exchange, it remains more or less like a deserted village and there is no usual hue and cry. There is nothing like speculative enterprise and it seems that Brokers are passing time and some of them have no opportunity for issuing a contract note for days together. Of course owing to ruined condition some of the holders of scrips are forced to sell out otherwise most of the quotations are more or less nominal.

3½ per cent. Government paper opened at Rs. 60-4 and after a small decline of annas two prices there was improved demand which resulted in hardening price to Rs. 60-6. The market was quiet and final quotation was Rs. 60-5.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, July 16.

Bombay Dyeing 632; 78; 82
Century 236; 34; 37; 36
Colaba 95
Crescent 61
Fazul 352; 46; 49; 47
Indore 352; 51
Madhowji N. 22
Nagpur 351; 49; 52; 51
New Great 133; 32; 33-2
Pearl 217; 14; 16
Simplex 63
Swadeshi 277; 75; 77
Burma 385; 75; 79; 76
Hydro 110-10; 9-15; 110
Tram 105-10
Deff. 280
Ord. 22-12; 2; 6
Bundi 13-2
Indian 152; 50; 52
Katni Ord. N. 157
Alcock 208; 10

MILLS	Bombay July 16.	
100	Ahm. Advance	275
50	Apollo	1-8
10	Bom. Cotton P.	3-8
500	Bom. Cotton	95
250	Bombay Dyeing	682-8
250	Bradbury P.	127-8
250	Bradbury	135
100	Century	236-4
500	Central India P.	427-8
100	Central India	351-4
100	Colaba	95-0
100	Coorla	137-8
100	Crescent	61-4
250	Currim.	50
250	David	80
250	Dawn	480
200	Ed. Sassoon	35
10	E. D. Sassoon D.	0-4-6
100	Elphinstone P.	20
100	Elphinstone	2-4
250	Fazulbhoy	347-8
100	Finlay	72-8
000	Framji Petit	150
100	Gokak	103-2
1000	Hindustan	1305
100	Indore Malwa	351-4
250	Jamshed	3-0
50	Kasturchand	9
100	Khatau	86-14
100	Kohinoor	129-6
250	Laxmi	835
100	Madhowji	22-8
250	Madras United	260
1000	Maneckji Petit	750
100	Meyer Sassoon	25
1000	Morarji	480
50	Mysore	105
200	New Great P.	130
100	New Great	133-2
100	New City	45-0
250	Pabani	121-4
250	Pearl	216-4
100	Phoenix	270
10	Premier	1-10
100	Shapurji	6-0
1000	Sholapur	1710-0
250	Simplex	63-12
100	Swan	75
100	Swadeshi	275-8
25	Tata P.	15
25	Tata	24-8
500	Vishnu P.	577-8
500	Vishnu	1312-8
1000	Western	700
	BANKS.	
100-50	Baroda	68-0
50-25	Central	14-8
	£10—5 Eastern	66
500	Imperial	1010-0
500-125	Imperial Contr.	251
100-50	India	81-8
5	Union	3-2-0
	CEMENT.	
10	Bundi	13-2
70	Gwalior	67-8
250	Indian	152-8
100	Katni 1st P.	101-4
100	Katni 2nd P.	106-4
40	Katni Df.	622-8
100	Katni	157-8
10	Punjab P.	8-8
10	Punjab	7-0
100	Shahabad	147-8
	INSURANCE.	
10	Jupiter P	8-0
15	Jupiter	6-8
15	New India	15-10
200-100	Oriental	1700-0
10	Vulcan	5-15
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad	105-15
1000	Andhra Val. P.	970
1000	Andhra Valley	542-8
50	Bombay Tram P.	65-12
50	Bom. Tram.	105-10
100	Tata Hydro P.	101-14
100	Tata Hydro	110-0
1000	Tata Power P.	1075
100	Tata Power	403-12
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahm. Prantij	802-8
100	Amritsar Patti	102-8
100	Central Province	70-12
100	Dho: Barramati	89
100	Guzarat	44-0
90	Mandra Bhon	60-0
500	Tapti Valley	552-8
	MINING.	
10	Central India	0-8
10	Shivrajpur	12-4
150	Tata Steel 1 P.	117-0
100	Tata Steel 1 P.	44-4
30	Tata Steel D.	280-10
75	Tata Steel	22-6
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
100	Alcock	210-0
250	Bom. Steam P.	200-0
250	Bom. Steam	184-6
50	Bom. Telephone	40-4
8s.	Brit. B. Petrol	2-10-0
125	Bom. Burma Old	376-4
50	Bom. Burma New	138-12
100	In. Bleaching	135-0
15	Scindia	5-13-6
5-1/2	p.c. Govt. Paper	60-4-0
5	p.c. 1945/55 Tax Free	100-1-0

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay July 16.

3 Months Discounts 2 3/8 p.c.
6 Months Discounts 2 3/4 p.c.
Banks of England rate 2-1/2 p.c.
Call Money 5 1/4 p.c.
One Month 4 1/2 p.c.
Three Months 4¼ p.c.
Six Months 4 p.c.
Tone of Money Market:—Dull.
Imperial Bank of India rate 6 per cent.

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WITH A

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AND A

RESERVE OF ... Rs. 68,24,005

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FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, MOTOR, ACCIDENT WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION, BURGLARY and

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Price Rs. 4 for a box of 30 days use.

Sole Agents Messrs. ANGRA BROS., Babulal Mansion, Chowpatty, Bombay, and Near Maharajawara, Indore.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay July 16.

3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 60/7

4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 89-14.

4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 88/13

4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 72/14

4-1/2 per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 98-14.

4-1/2 per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 82/6.

5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 94/9.

5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 95/10

5 per cent Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 93/8

6 per cent Bonds due 1933-36 Rs. 100

5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 99/12.

5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 100/1.

6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 100/3

6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 100-15

6-1/2 per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 104

4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 70/2

4 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1974 Rs. 69/2

4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 69/2

5 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1959 Rs. 87/2

6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 100/10

6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1950-60 Rs. 100/10

Forward Rates: 31st July Settlement 3-1/2 p.c. Rupee Paper Rs. 60/7/0

5 per cent. 1945-55 Rs. 100-8-0.

Tone of Market:—Steady.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Bombay, July 16.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Mint Gold Ready	21	3	6
Mint Gold 1st Settlement	21	3	9
Mint Gold 2nd ,,	21	4	0
Silver Ready	44	4	0
Silver 1st Settlement	44	2	0
Silver 2nd ,,	22	12	0

SHIPPING NEWS

:o:

Exports & Imports.

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, July 16.

Nil.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, July 17.

Maloja Browning, Sydney.
Goalpara, Clark, Bhownagar.
Varela, Carrinthus, Busrah.
Karoa, Dalton, Calcutta.

LOADING.

Bombay, July 16.

Steamer Narkunda for London.
Steamer Vita for Busrah.
Steamer Garmula for Rangoon.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S S Maloja:—The P. & O. S N Coy's English mail steamer "Maloja" is expected to arrive here to-day at about (6 A.M.) from London, with outside mails of the 2nd inst.; a general cargo and 133 passengers and hence she will sail for Sydney, etc. at about (10 A.M.) on the same day.

S.S. Goalpara:—The B I S N Coy's steamer "Goalpara" will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Bhownagar, with some bottom cargo.

S.S. Varela:—The B I S N Coy's steamer "Varela," will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Karoa:—The B I S N Coy's steamer "Karoa" will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Calcutta with a general cargo.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, July 16.

From Hamburg S S Sounenfels; Agents L. Edward Ld.:—418 cases E'ware, 50 cases machinery, 85 cases beer, 35 cases spirit; 282 cases ply-wood, 210 cases slates; 45 cases flanges; 39 cases chimneys; 235 cases lamps; 18 cases whale oil, 96 cases window glass; 104 bundle tubes; 100 bundle copper sheets; 119 bundle gin sheets; 372 bundle circles; 402 bundle steel; 761 pieces Aspen log; 470 plates spelter; 100 drums dyes dry; 860 drums chemicals; 105 drums colour.

From Bremen:—49 cases iron flanges; 55 cases hinges; 177 cases paper; 50 cases glass ware; 40 cases Epsom salt, 200 bags salt, 1373 coils wire, 50 cases bolts and nuts; 131 cases beer; 125 cases E'ware; 100 cases slates.

From Antwerp: 48 drums dyes dry; 88 drums dyes paste; 715 drums chemicals, 40 cases wax, 388 cases beer; 50 cases vegetable products; 100 cases starch; 72 cases nails; 110 cases paper; 20 cases cheese; 171 cases wire netting; 380 cases tyres; 318 cases glass-ware; 29 bundle steel bars; 1223 bundle steel rods; 1171 bundle steel angles 403 bundle steel beams; 200 bundle steel poles; 314 bundle steel plates; 7644 bundle steel sheets; 607 bundle steel joists, 50 coils wire; 184 pkgs. wagon parts; 201 bundle rivets.

From Rangoon S S "Jalajyoti"; Agents S S N Co:—21375 bags rice.

From Tuticorin:—83 cases bales cotton yarn; 30 bags Oorid husk dust.

From Cochin:—31 bundle mats.

From Moulmein S S "Gogra"; Agents M M and Co:—4256 bags paddy; 21154 bags rice; 511 pieces teak squares; 1060 pieces planks 995 pieces teak posts; 12465 pieces teak scantlings.

From Rangoon:—47894 pieces teak scantlings; 146 pieces sleepers; 285 pieces teak posts; 173 pieces deck planks.

From Tutocorin:—305 bales cotton.

From Cochin:—50 bales cotton; 14 bundle mats.

From Rangoon S S "Aungbau"; Agents B. Shell Oil Co:—1121593 gallons kerosene; 1853 cks. lub. oil; 64 cks. turpentine; 15000 Nos. Empty drums; 2918 cases candle; 16 cases paraffin wax, 12 cases greese.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, July 16.

For London S S "Macedonia":—65 bales wool raw; C. Lister and Co.; 9 cases bristles, Cox & Kings Ld.

For Dunkirk S S "Dalgoma":—2000 ton manganese ore, Shivrajpur Syndicate Ld.

For Hamburg, S S "Sturmfels":—13 bales wool raw, K. Esmail; 65 bales wool raw, W. T. Suren; 55 bales cotton raw, Textile Products Ld.

For Antwerp:—100 bales cotton fly; M. Chandulal and Co.

For New York:—30 bales kapak cotton, K. Narandas and Co.

For Liverpool, S S "Barcelona":—100 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Barcelona S S "Elysia":—100 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Liverpool:—10 bales wool-raw, Cox and Kings Ld.; 16000 cwt. groundnuts, Strauss and Co.

For Glasgow:—2000 cwt. groundnut oil cakes, Strauss and Co.; 200 cwt. castor oil, A Hargowandas & Co.

For Manchester:—25 bales cotton thread waste, 32 bales cotton fly, M. Narottamdas and Co.

For Marseilles:—1000 cwt. groundnuts, Ralli Bros.

For Hamburg S S "Trenenfels":—340 cwt, castor oil, A Hargovandas and Co.

For Trieste S S "Fusijama":—392 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.; 55 bales cotton raw, Textile Products, Ld.

For Alexandretta S S "Narkunda":—15 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

For Jaffa:—16 bales cotton yarn A. H Diab.

For Port Said:—25 bales cotton yarn, A. H Diab.

For Beyrouth:—3 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

For Genoa S S "India":—125 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Alexandretta:—25 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

For Kobe, S S "Garbeta":—500 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Osaka:—590 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Moji:—350 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ld.

For Yokkaichi:—1000 bales cotton G K Kaisha Ld.

For Shanghai S S "Argun Maru"—500 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

For Kobe:—50 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.; 200 bales cotton raw, M Amersey and Co.; 40 bales cotton raw, Kotak and Co.

For Tientsen:—50 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co.

For Yokkaichi:—400 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ld.

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE CHINA and JAPAN

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Terukuni Maru	12000	....	@26Jul
Hakodate ,,	5303	17 July	30 July
Hakusan ,,	10500	....	@10Aug
x Tango ,,	6893	29 July	12 ,,
Haruna ,,	10500	....	24 ,,
Tokushima Maru	5976	17 Aug.	31 Aug
Katori ,,	10000	....	@8 Sep.
x Iyo ,,	5962	Aug.	13 Sep

*Do not carry passengers, xCalls at Colombo. (a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo.	Arrive Marseilles
Hakone Maru	0500	21 July	7 Aug.
Asakaze Maru	12000	5 Aug.	22 Aug.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN-FRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From Hongkong	From Kobe
Asama Maru	22000	5 Aug	11 Aug.
Aiyo Maru	22000	18 Aug.	25 Aug.

Subject to alteration without notice.

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CHELSEA; RUBBER CHECK-LINED. RS. 6-8

MOSES, BEST FINE RUBBER-LINED RS. 7

GAZI, DOUBLE TEXTURE PARAMATTA. RS. 12-8

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CUSTOMS REVENUE FOR JUNE

:o:

Below Expectation

The total gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue, excluding salt revenue, for the month of five 1931, amounted to Rs. 3,17,15,000 as against Rs. 3,50,45,000 in June 1930 and Rs. 344,02,000 in June 1929. The total revenue for the first three months of the present financial year amounted to Rs. 10,49,78,000 against 12,36,06,000 for the same period of 1930 and Rs. 12,23,59,000 for the first three months of 1929. The budget estimate for 1931-32 is Rs. 57,45,87,000 against actual receipts of Rs. 47,86,39,000 for the year 1930-31 and Rs. 52,03,35,000 in the year 1929-30.

Judjing the result of the first three months of the present year, it seems almost certain that the total revenue will considerably fall short of the Budget estimates.

INDIAN COTTON ABOVE PARITY

:o:

American Cotton Attracts Bombay Mills

Messrs. P. Chrystal & Co. in their report issued on the 17th inst. State as under:—

The outstanding feature of the past week has been the crisis in German finances. Although, as we write, appears that other countries have agreed to give Germany sufficient financial support to enable her to carry on, it is quite evident that affairs, not only in Germany itself, but in many other parts of Central Europe could hardly be in a worse or more critical condition. To-day we have received a cable from Liverpool friends:—"Nervous await Development politics" from which it appears that even now the position is giving rise to uneasiness.

Supposing that Germany gets sufficient aid to tide over the present crisis, the future is still very obscure and it is not easy to visualize a return to better trade conditions until and unless there is a general revision of all War debts. In the meantime many countries in Europe can only hope to go very slowly with restricted credits and a feeling of insecurity about the future. At present therefore we can only regard the conditions in Europe as bearish, or rather indicating little prospect of improvement in trade conditions and consequently in consumption or cotton.

On the supply side of the question things are at present no more cheerful, as, generally speaking, the news of the American crop is very favourable, the Weekly weather report shewing good progress in nearly every section of the belt. Last month the American Mill consumption figure was 4,55,000 bales which compares with 4,05,000 for June last year and with 4,66,000 for May. This consumption is not enough to make any impression on the huge stocks. Even here in India nature has taken the side of the bears and splendid rains have now fallen in most of the cotton districts and accordingly an excellent, if somewhat late, start has been made. Up till a short time ago we were reckoning on a reduction in cotton acreage in this country, but from recent reports from the districts, it now looks as if on the whole there will be no reduction. Usually it is easy for a cotton man to find plenty of arguments either as a bull or as a bear, but at present most careful consideration can produce no impresive bullish argument and even those that are produced begin with on "if."

Having regard to the above circumstances and the extreme uncertainty of the future both in politics and in trade, we can express no opinion on cotton. All we can do is to advise our friends to keep a square book, especially the holders of ready stocks.

During the past week when Indian parity was wide, there was a good demand for Indian cotton from Japan and China, and a consequential cessation of the demand for Americans, but during the past two days this market has again gone above parity which fact is again attracting the attention of Bombay Mills to American growths. On balance our prices are down between 7 and 1 Rupees. The demand for local cloth is disappointing at present, the dealers holding off owing to the recent renewed decline in cotton.

HALOL AGRICULTURISTS

Alleged Harassment.

(From Our Correspondent).

GODHRA, July 13.

The attitude of the Mahalkari of Halol Taluka of the Panchmahals District towards the agriculturists is causing much resentment. Halol Taluka had put up a very strong fight in the last struggle so far as the question of land revenue was concerned. The agriculturists of Halol were asked by the District leaders to pay up their land revenue obeying the terms of the truce. The appeal of leaders was listened to and the agriculturists of Halol paid up their due. Some agriculturists who were actually starving owing to want of food, could not pay their revenue. These people are being abused, insulted and harassed in different ways. People are taunted and every possible effort is made by the Mahalkari and his subordinates to break down the spirit of the agriculturists. The Mahalkari's this conduct has created great discontent in the district.

Mr. Waman Mukadam has gone to Halol Taluka to make inquiry regarding the harassment of the people there. The workers of the district are very anxious in the matter.

In response to the appeal of Sir P.C. Ray, published in the Press, the Universal Mutual Aid & Poor Houses Association, Ltd., of Madras gave a demand draft on the Serajganj City Bank, Limited, Serajganj, for Rs. 1,000 being the first instalment of contribution of the Association to give relief to those that are in distress in the Division.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, July 16.

	1930-31	1929-30
F. P. Bales		
Receipts to date 15-7-31	8861000	8632000
Receipts Yesterday 15-7-31	2000	2000
Exports to date 10-1-31	854000	620000
Stock at Ports 10-7-31	2918000	1160000
Stock Interior Towns 15-7-31	854000	620000
Stocks Liverpool 10-7-31	989000	831000
Visible Supply 10-7-31	5513000	3162000
Quantity in Sight 10-7-31	13047000	13870000
Quantity out of Sight 10-7-31	10802000	12476000

FOREIGN CLOTH STOCK SEALED.

Picketing In Poona

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 15.

Picketing of foreign cloth shops in the Bohri Chawl in Poona City has met with complete success. The foreign cloth of all the merchants in the chawl has been sealed. There were twenty-two shops in all in that locality. Then on the 12th instant Senapati Bapat, Sjt. Harolikar and Sjt. Jadhav intervewed the merchants of Rawiwar Peth and Kapadgang and requested them to seal the stock of foreign cloth, and agree to the Congress terms. At the same time picketing is carreed on at these two places since the 12th instant. Uptil now, the Boycott Committee has inspected the stock of about 16 shops and sealed the stock of six shops. Yesterday Mrs. Yasodabai Bhut, and Messrs. Devgiriker, Haroliker Girinarayen and others picketed the shops. It is learnt that the shops in Budhwarpeth will be also shortly picketed.

NOTICE ON MR. GADGIL.

During the last Civil Disobedience movement, Mrs. Gadgil gave the plot in the neighbourhood of her house for the erection of a temporary house for the Congress Office, as the permanent one was declared illegal. On the said plot, a temporary shade was erected by the Congress. So he received a notice to show cause why he should not be charged for erecting a shade without the permission of the Revenue Officer.

Sjt. Gadgil interviewed the Collector in this connection and showed that as the land was "Inami" it requires no permission. It is learned therefore that the notice has been withdrawn.

ABOLITION OF PURDAH

Successful Movement In Patna

PATNA, July 9.

The third anniversary of the Purdah Abolition Day was celebrated last evening, when a large number of ladies and gentlemen assembled to reaffirm their faith in the abolition of purdah. Mrs. Kamalkamini Prasad, who presided, traced the history of the movement for the abolition of purdah in Bihar since its inception in 1928 and expressed satisfaction that the movement had proved successful. She urged the need of an effective campaign to make it a complete success. She pleaded for equal opportunities being given to women to work with men for the advancement and progress of the country.

Resolutions were passed urging the abolition of purdah, need of advancement of women's education and propaganda to carry out these two objects.

Imperial Bank Rate Unchanged

BOMBAY, July 16.

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on demand loans on Government Paper remains unchanged.—A.P.

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(THE LEADING COMPANY MANAGED BY INDIANS).
Estd. 1906.

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL REPORT 1930.

New Business completed in 1930	Rs. 1,13,55,069
Increase of Life Assurance Fund in 1930	,, 11,51,813
Premium Income	,, 30,83,936
Interest income earned in 1930	,, 7,47,603
Total Assets Exceed	,, 1,60,00,000
Total Life Assurance in force 1930	,, 6,55,70,916

Low rates of premium. Liberal policy conditions.
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"Orissa To Be Made Separate Province"

JAMSHEDPUR, July 13.

The Secretary, Utkal Swatantrikaran Sabha, Singhbhum, Jamshedpur, writes:—

A huge public meeting of the people of Singhbhum was held under the presidentship of Sjt. Ch. Sadangi, President of the Utkal Swatantrikaran Sabha, Singhbhum, in the L. Town Maidan at Jamshedpur on the 12th inst. The meeting was addressed by Sjt. L. Patnaik, M.B.E., Sjt. Iswar Charan Hota, Jadunath Misra and others, and the following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

ORISSA—SEPARATE PROVINCE.

"This meeting of the people of the Singhbhum District emphatically place on record that this Singhbhum linguistically, geographically and socially being an Oriya tract should without any further delay be amalgamated into Orissa and Orissa with all its amalgamated areas be formed into a separate province."

"OUTSIDER BENGALIS."

"This meeting also places on record its deep resentment and protest at the recent activities of the Outsider Bengalis in holding meetings in different parts of Dhalbhum and claiming the Dhalbhum Sub-Division for Bengal under false representation and pleas of Bengali population and culture."

Rugby.—Sir Harry McGowan in his presidential address to the Society of Chemical Industry in London said that for many difficulties with which industrialist was faced he looked to three main remedies—namely, adoption of tariffs, promotion of various industries with wider measures of industrial planning and British service.—B.O.W.

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1931

SECURING POLITICAL STABILITY OF GERMANY

French Plan To Make Britain & U. S. Co-Sharers

DEMAND FOR "SUBSTANTIAL GUARANTEES OF GOODWILL."

LONDON, July 16.

Paris.—The French Government in conjunction with financial advisers is considering a plan to help Germany. Government desires that France, Great Britain and the United States should share equally in it. France expresses the opinion that greatest circumspection should be shown in considering Germany's appeal, and Germany should provide substantial guarantees of goodwill which should be decided by Finance Ministers of the Powers concerned. It is particularly emphasised that the political stability of Germany is essential if her economic recovery is to be secured.—Reuter.

NEW EMERGENCY DECREES

Punishment For Breaches Of Currency Regulation.

LONDON, July 15.

Berlin.—New Emergency Decrees provide that banks on the 16th, 17th and 18th July should pay out the amounts required to maintain the economic life of the country such as wages, doles, taxes, etc., and debtors unable to fulfil their obligations owing to the decree are granted protection. Option business in foreign currencies is forbidden. Other foreign currency business is concentrated through the Reichsbank.

Berlin rates are valid for the entire Reich. Traffic in the foreign currency for which there is no Berlin rate, can only be effected against the Mark at the last official rate. Breaches of the currency regulation are punishable with imprisonment and fine up to ten times the amount involved. The foreign currency in such cases may be confiscated even if it does not belong to the person responsible. No conjectural reports with regard to shares, foreign currency or the Reichsbank rate should be published. This also applies to option business in metals, copper, zinc and lead, the penalty being 6 months' imprisonment and a possible fine.—Reuter.

MR. STIMSON IN PARIS.

To See Briand, Henderson And Mellon.

LONDON, July 15.

Paris.—"I have come here to listen and not to talk," declared Mr Stimson, the United States' Secretary of State, on arriving from Rome. He is seeing M. Briand and Mr. Henderson during the evening and probably Mr. Mellon, United States' Secretary of Treasury, who is arriving from the Riviera next week.—Reuter.

MINISTERS' CONFERENCE

To Meet In London On Monday

LONDON, July 16.

The Foreign Office announces that His Majesty's Government have decided that now it is necessary to summon, immediately, a Conference of Ministers foreseen at the time of the invitation to the Experts Committee. It is desired that the Conference of Ministers should meet in London at 6 p.m. on 20th July. The Experts Committee will arrive on 17th July, and put themselves at the disposal of Ministers on 20th July.

Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Henderson will leave for Berlin on 17th July, and return in time for the Conference of Ministers on 20th July. Invitations to the Conference are being sent.—Reuter.

DISORDERS FOLLOW COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATIONS.

Agitators Urging People To Storm Banks Arrested.

LONDON, July 15.

Berlin.—Minor disorders occurred at a number of German towns after the unemployed demonstrations organised by the Communists which had been forbidden by the police. Communist agitators at Frankfort-on-Main distributed pamphlets urging the people to storm banks. Several agitators were arrested. The police disperse Communist mass meetings effecting a number of arrests.

Similar demonstrations at Darmstadt, Duesseldorf, Dresden, Karlsruhe and Leipzig were quickly suppressed by the police with truncheons except at Leipzig and Dresdon, where a few shots were fired by police. A man and a woman at Dresden were wounded.—Reuter.

GERMAN STATESMEN'S HURRIED VISIT TO PARIS

LONDON, July 16.

Paris.—Sensation has been created by announcement that Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Henderson are not going to Berlin for the "Chequers" after all. Dr. Bruening and Dr. Curtius are coming here to-morrow and Mr. Henderson will remain to see them.—Reuter.

AGRARIAN SITUATION IMPROVES

IN BARABANKI DISTRICT

LUCKNOW, July 15.

Although arrests under Section 107, Criminal Procedure Code still continue in some villages, the agrarian situation in Barabanki District as a whole has considerably improved. Big landlords in that district have announced handsome rent remissions, and now petty zemindars are coming forward with similar proposals of concessions to tenants. Allegations of high-handedness on the part of zemindars or of truculence on the part of tenants are rare; and, if this state of affairs continues conditions in Barabanki will soon become normal.—A.P.

Finance Bill Passes Third Reading

London, July 15.

The House of Lords has passed the third reading of the Finance Bill which embodies the Government Land Tax proposals. The measure now only awaits the Royal Assent to become law.—Reuter.

SJT. ATMARAM BHATT LEAVES JAMNAGAR

To Send Report To Mahatma

(From Our Correspondent.)

JAMNAGAR, July 16.

Sjt. Atmaram Prabhashanker Bhatta who had come to offer Satyagrah for the release of three Jamnagar prisoners left Jamnagar for Wadhwan this morning.

At Wadhwan he would consult some leaders and send a report of his interview with the prisoners to Mahatmaji, and await his reply, and perhaps seek his interview.

Hindu Deputation To Viceroy

KARACHI, July 15.

The Executive Committee of the Sind Hindu Mahasabha met as Hyderabad yesterday, and appointed a deputation consisting of Mr. Lalchand Navalrai, M.L.A., Professor Chablani, Mr. Dianmal Daulatram, Dr. Hingorani, Dewan Bahadur Murlidhar and Mulji Govindram to wait on the Viceroy and press the views of the Hindus of Sind on the separation of Sind and the personnel of the next session of the Round Table Conference.

The Committee also telegraphed to Mr. Gandhi, protesting against the Working Committee's resolution, agreeing to the separation of Sind without consulting the heads of Hindu panchayats in Sind.—A. P.

CREATE GUJERAT AS SEPARATE PROVINCE

Ahmedabad Conference's Demands

LOCAL BODIES' FINANCE AND GOVT. APATHY.

AHMEDABAD (By Mail), July 14.

Presiding over the second Gujerat Local Self-Government Conference, Mr. Dadubhai P. Desai said that it would be admitted that the function of local bodies was to assist in the promotion of economic progress in their own areas. But the finances of the local bodies in this country were in a most deplorable condition. The taxes that were allotted to local bodies were of such a character that they would yield very little or they would press heavily on the people. For these reasons, some of the local bodies of Gujerat had declined to take over the administration of education. Government did not realise that the local bodies whose activities increased its own revenues, had a right to claim a large share of its revenues. Local bodies promoted the development of rural areas while municipalities promoted the development of urban areas and owing to the development of such areas, Government derived the income tax, and revenue, etc. Still, the Government not only did not share those revenues with local bodies, but also did not perform those works of public utility which the local bodies could not undertake.

For example, Ahmedabad was growing in population, but the Government did not build a second bridge over the river. The Government of the Presidency had done greater injustice to Gujerat than any other Province. The revenues derived from the Province were not spent in the Province. If Gujerat was created into a separate province the revenues of Ahmedabad District alone would suffice for carrying on the administration of the type now carried on by the present Government of the Presidency. The revenues of the four remaining districts would then be devoted either to the reduction of taxes or the development of the Province. Gujerat could then maintain its own Governor and separate Secretariat. When Sind and the Karnatak with less revenue claimed to be separate provinces, why should Gujerat whose claim was greater, not put forth a similar claim? The Congress had accepted the principle of the redistribution of Provinces on a linguistic basis. Only this province had not taken up the movement for separation. This was the only remedy. Otherwise even under Swaraj, they would be in a minority in the Provincial Legislative Council and their legitimate grievances would remain the same as at present.

RESOLUTIONS.

The Conference passed among others, resolutions (1) deciding to open a Gujerat branch of the Local Self-Government Institute with Ahmedabad as the headquarters and appointing a Committee to organise it; (2) urging the creation of Gujerat as a separate province; (3) expressing the opinion that the functions of the local bodies should be extended and should include the administration of the departments of police and magistracy under their jurisdiction; (4) appointing a Committee to prepare a draft of the amendments necessary in the Primary Education Act and the Rules under it; (5) urging local bodies to use, as far as possible, Swadeshi articles only, and (6) urging the Government to so amend the Local Bodies Act as to introduce adult franchise and empower local bodies to remove liquor shops from their areas.—A.P.

London—The death has occurred of Colonel G. T. Boisragon.—Reuter.

London—Awards for heroism in connection with the disaster to the British submarine Poseidon in Chinese waters were announced by Mr. Alexander in the House of Commons. He said Petty Officer Wills had been promoted Chief Petty Officer from 9th June, and awarded the rank of Chief Petty Officer. Three others had also been promoted.—Reuter.

As Interpreted By Officials

MR. PRAKASAM'S CLAIM FOR REFUND OF CONFISCATED PROPERTY

NOT ENTITLED TO IT UNDER ACT

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, July 13.

Certain articles were seized from Mr. J. Prakasam's house during the salt Satyagraha campaign. When the local Government was communicated with on this matter, Mr. Prakasam was asked to refer the matter to the Salt Department. On a request being made, the following reply was sent to Mr. Prakasam by the Secretary of the Salt Revenue Department:—

"The Assistant Commissioner is informed that in the Collector's opinion, Mr. Prakasam is not entitled under any clause of the Pact to a refund of the sale proceeds of the confiscated property."

WAKF ACT IN SHOLAPUR

Dispute Over Appointment Of Auditor

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHOLAPUR, July 14.

Nowadays the application of Wakf Act is the main subject of discussion amongst the Mohomedans here. As the Government have, long before, brought the Wakf Act into force in this district of Sholapur the trustees and mutawallis of various trusts and Wakf properties such as the mosques, idgas, dargas etc., are summoned to produce in the District Court accounts of the trust properties in their possession and such accounts are now being submitted. It is, however, reported that an auditor is to be shortly appointed to examine these accounts and a local Mohomedan pleader who is said to have been briefed in their matters by some trustees is understood to be in the run. But, a very strong opposition prevails ever his appointment amongst the majority of Mohomedans. Inquiries in this connection reveal that their main objections to his appointment are that he is a local gentleman, that he is a Mohomedan and that he holds no audit diploma. Besides, he is talked of as a party man. They say that an outsider with sufficient audit qualifications and preferably a Non-Mohomedan may be appointed.

NAMDEO PAYRI APPEALS.

Mr Salvi, Assistant Sessions Judge, Sholapur, is busy since yesterday hearing cross-appeals preferred by the Badwas of Pandharpur and Namdeo Shimpi community. The appeals arise out of the decision in the Namdeo Payri case tried long before by the then special Sub-Judge Mr. Abdul Majid Khan. Advocate Tulpule of Poona is arguing the appeal on behalf of the Namdeo Shimpi community and Barrister Jayakar is briefed by the Badwas. The court is crowded to over-flowing. The main contention relates to the precise nature of the ownership of the "Payri" of Namdeo in front of the Vithoba's temple at Pandharpur.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL.

Lady Hotson attended a dance in aid of the League of Mercy at the Poona Gymkhana Club on Wednesday.

Madras.—Touching reference to the death in England on Monday of Mr. Eardley Norton, for many years a prominent figure at the Madras Bar was made by the Advocate General before the Full Bench of the Madras High Court to-day.—A.P.

CALVES REFUSE TO BE ATTACHED!

Congress Straight Letter To Mysore Dewan

KARNATAK LETTER

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, July 13.

Japtis for realising the second instalment of land revenue even in villages where suspension has been proposed, are reported from Sirsi and Siddapur. The plea that the officers put forward is that the lands belong to mutts or temples and suspension is applicable only to individual landholders. If the orders are as the officers interpret them, the people consider this a new menace in-as-much as most of the lands in these parts where concessions are proposed belong to mutts, but the mool-genidars who have taken the lands on lease are liable to pay the assessment. This fact is being brought to the notice of the Commissioner and his reply awaited.

CALVES REFUSE TO BE ATTACHED.

The attachments which are galore in both these talukas are not without some humourous incidents. In Oortota of the Sirsi Taluk when the officers attached a she-buffalo with two calves for Rs. 50 on account of the second instalment due, the animals kicked about and ran away leaving the officers bewildered. The officers are then reported to have made the Patel of the village responsible for the animals attached and proceeded on their errand.

NOT A DAY'S GRAGE!

People willing to pay request the officers to grant them a day or two to clear up the instalment which the officers refuse to give and carry on attachments. The government officers' ways in these talukas are considered by the people as anything but human.

K. P. C. C. ON THE MYSORE BAN.

The General Secretary of the K. P. C. C. has addressed the following letter to the Diwan of Mysore in connection with the recent flag incident:—

"I have the honour to approach you regarding the ban imposed by the D. M. of Bangalore on the National Flag by his order dated 4-7-31.

"The Provincial Congress Committee is constrained to bring this affair to your kind notice as the State of Mysore forms part of the Congress Province of Karnataka.

"I cannot conceive even for a moment that your State in allowing such an order to be issued by the District Magistrate thinks of insulting the National Flag which is a flag for the whole of India including the Mysore State.

"The National Flag is being hoisted and has been used on demonstrative occasions for the last three years in the Mysore State in various places without any disturbance. The order says that it is likely to disturb the peace and that it might be taken to be derogatory to the flag of Mysore.

"DAYS OF PEACE."

"Both these grounds seem to be groundless and imaginary. Never has there been the slightest suggestion that the National Flag is in any way derogatory to any other flag, in India. If there is any doubt regarding this, I think my Committee will be quite willing to declare that there is not the slightest suggestion to that effect in the National Flag. These are days of peace and every friend of India would like the atmosphere of peace to continue. There is much national sentiment in the minds of the youngsters which is associated with the national flag and the provocative order passed by the D. M. has naturally roused that sentiment. But you can certainly interfere and see that the matter does not proceed further. I hope that your tactful handling of the situation will save further complications."

Damages On Pachapur Villagers

C. D. ECHO: "VIOLENCE OF CUTTING TODDY TREES"

BELGAUM D. C. C.'s REQUEST TO POSTPONE SALE OF ATTACHED PROPERTY.

(From Our Correspondent).

BELGAUM, July 14.

A critical situation has developed with regard to the levying of damages by Government on the inhabitants of Pachapur (a village in the Belgaum District) under Section 25-A of the District Police Act, anent the offence of cutting toddy trees belonging to private owners in the last Civil Disobedience Movement, and with regard to which a controversy has been going on between the authorities and the Congress.

"FULLY COVERED BY TRUCE-TERMS."

The Congress view is that the case of Pachapur villagers is fully covered by the terms of the Gandhi-Irwin Agreement, and that as such it was but proper that all further proceedings in connection with the recovery of fines from the people of Pachapur were dropped by Government.

"VIOLENCE AND COMMUNAL RESPONSIBILITY."

Replying (under date July 11) to the letter sent in this behalf by the President of the Belgaum District Congress Committee to the Collector of Belgaum, the latter stated "as regards the recovery of fines from the Pachapur villagers the case had been referred to Government and Government ordered that the proceedings should continue. The case was certainly one of violence; and in accordance with Section 25-A of District Police Act communal responsibility is enforced."

Sometime before the receipt of this letter, the Belgaum D.C.C. had addressed a communication to the Government of Bombay, regarding the Pachapur affair, and a reply to it was received from the Home Department to the effect that the matter was receiving the attention of Government.

PLEA TO POSTPONE SALES.

Meanwhile, auction sales of the attached property (belonging to the Pachapur villagers) for the recovery of aforesaid fines have been fixed for the 15th instant in the office of the Mamlatdar of Hukeri.

Consequently the President of the Belgaum D.C.C. addressed an urgent letter yesterday (13th inst.) to the Collector of Belgaum urging, 'inter-alia,' that the contemplated sales (of attached property) be postponed pending the final decision of Government in the matter.

The case has already been referred to Mahatma Gandhi who has also promised to move Government in the matter.

Further developments are likely.

OUR SUNDAY EDITION

The Sunday Edition of the *Bombay Chronicle* will henceforward, contain 44 pages instead of 36.

The coming issue has seven illustrated pages, besides several interesting and original articles on a variety of subjects.

The "Head and Tail" Competition, in which big cash prizes are being offered, also commences this week.

DON'T MISS YOUR COPY!

BOMBAY'S SUBURBS

Wanted A Fire Brigade

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, July 15.

It is a common knowledge that the suburban population is yearly increasing during the last five years. Simultaneously with this is to be observed that the motor and bus traffic also is increasing. Joy ride to Juhu in motors has become a common feature. These things have brought into existence shops dealing in combustible materials such as petrol, mobil oil spirit, etc. But the possibilities of fire also are increased without any means to control or combat such an unfortunate emergency.

Only last month, the people saw their helplessness to control the fire that broke out in the village near Andhri, ultimately working much mischief.

The local Congress Committee has accordingly addressed the letter to the Vile Parle Municipality stating all the aforesaid points and suggesting the need of a municipal Fire Brigade. If, however, the municipal funds do not warrant the purchase of a fire engine, it is suggested to approach Santacruz and Andheri notified area committees to share in expenses.

Vile Parle needs and needs it badly too, a public dispensary and a hospital for much the same reasons as narrated above. And the Congress Committee has addressed the local medical union for their co-operation and help.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Rangoon.—In Tharrawaddy a villager has been killed following a dacoity. 60 more rebels have surrendered in Prome.—A.P.

Ranchi.—Babu Rajendra Prashad, Bihar Congress Leader, arrived here on Wednesday. He saw the Chief Secretary on Thursday morning and discussed with him certain matters connected with the observance of the Truce-terms.—A.P.

Kolar Town.—A deputation consisting of nearly 200 Mussalmans representing Muslims of Kolar waited upon the Dewan of Mysore, Sir Mirza Ismail, when he was here last week and represented that regard might be paid to the sentiments of the community by ordering the stoppage of music before mosques. The Dewan assured the deputationists that Government would take prompt measures to check incidents leading to communal bitterness.—A.P.

"Settlement Not In Interests Of Masses.

CHINDWARA (C. P.), July 11.

Comrade Kishorelal Secretary, Naw Jawan Bharat Sabha, Chindwara, writes:—

A crowded meeting consisting of about 2,000 persons was held under the joint auspices of the Naw Jawan Bharat Sabha and the old Congress Committee in the Brij Mohan Gunj at Azad Maidan to hear Mr. Abdul Majid Khan, First President of the District Congress Committee and General Secretary of the C. P. Naw Jawan Bharat Sabha on the 8th instant at Chindwara under the presidentship of Pandit Bhagwat Pd. Shukla.

IN MEMORIAM.

This was first occasion when Mr. Azad delivered his public speech after being released from Raipur Jail. Mr. Azad very feelingly touched on the untimely death of Mr. Brijmohanlal Verma, B.A. LL.B., Pleader, and Member of the All-India Congress Committee and Secretary of the All-India Cow Protection League and the first Author of the Prophet Mohammad in Hindi and the first Orginator of the Forest Satyagraha in India. The meeting unanimously resolved to commemorate his memory by changing the name of Gole Gunj to Brij Mohan Gunj. The president assured that he would move the matter in the Municipal Committee.

SETTLEMENT DETRIMENTAL TO MASSES.

Mr. Azad then touched on important issues involved in the Gandhi-Irwin Settlement. He was of opinion that the Settlement is detrimental to the interests of the illiterate masses. It was incumbent on Mahatma Gandhi to have imposed the condition for the release of Meerut under-trial prisoners before signing the truce terms. He then referred to the antipathy of the new Local Congress workers who wield no influence because of their factitious formation of the Congress Executive striking features of their strength being exhibited in the recent Municipal election where all the Congress candidates were defeated. Mr. Shukla who was till recently the Secretary of the old District Congress Committee in spite of being omitted from the Congress list came out successful after defeating Rai Bahadur Mathura Prasad, President of the Municipality.

Madras.—A Trivadrum message says that the Maharaja of Travancore leaves for Simla on the 18th instant in response to the Viceroy's invitation.—A.P.

Rangoon.—The latest news from the Shan States shows that columns of Crown forces have completed combing out all villages in the disaffected area. 92 men have been arrested. The area is reported quiet. A.P.

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